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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

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ALBERTA LEGISLATURE LIBRARY MAR 26 EDMONTON

Ottawa, Week by Week

By DEAN WILSON

Background of Session

Behind considerable dissatisfaction heard at this exciting time backstage on Parliament Hill by this impartial, veteran observer is the low, sibilant whisper of complaint that there has been too much delay in calling into session Parliament in order that the people of Canada may be kept abreast of the momentous developments of the times. Since there is only a limited number of working days left in this last session of war Parliament, whose legal life is ended on April 17, and a prelude to the coming general election, it is held to be in the interest of this nation at this time that a proper inquiry be made into numerous vital matters for which the Government can be held to strict accountability.

Electoral Machinery in Motion

As a result of an amendment to the Dominion Election Act, which was changed by a special commission at the last session of Parliament, a new set of regulations for taking the war service vote has come into existence, so that Canada's men and women in uniform at home and abroad will be able to vote directly in the coming general election. Indeed, it is reported in Ottawa now that this electoral machinery is all ready for this test of public opinion, and seven special regional returning officers have already been appointed to take the overseas vote of the armed services.

Do You Want a Job?

There is a job for every veteran. Notwithstanding the circulation of all stories or rumors to the contrary, yet it can be disclosed that almost every veteran, who is qualified and applies for a suitable position in Canada's Civil Service, is given a job. This is the information given in Ottawa. There are now ten regional offices of the Civil Service across Canada, and these co-operate closely with National Selective Service, with these regional offices having been established about three years ago as a wartime measure, and being located at present in Vancouver, Edmonton, Quebec, Calgary, Regina, Winnipeg, Toronto, Montreal, St. John and Halifax. Instead of clearing such things through Ottawa, these regional offices give special consideration to the returning veterans, and positions are filled much quicker by communicating with local organizations of veterans, informing them of positions to be filled and finding out what positions are wanted, as well as what persons are available so that the jobs and these persons can be brought together as quickly as possible.

Wedding Bells

KARY—BRUNNER

A quiet wedding was solemnized on the afternoon of February 27th at the Knox United Church Manse, Drumheller, Alta., when Irene Kathryn Brunner, youngest daughter of Mrs. J. Brunner of Delia, Alberta, was united in marriage with Harold Frederick Kary, son of Reverend and Mrs. Micheal Kary of Hanna, Alberta. Rev. H. H. Moss officiated.

The bride was attired in a brown tailored suit with matching accessories, and wore as her only ornament a hand-engraved gold locket, a gift from the groom.

The matron of honour, Mrs. R. A. Gratt of Rosedale, wore a suit of teal blue tweed, with grey accessories.

Mr. George E. Nelner af Craigmyle, was best man.

Following the ceremony, the wedding supper was held in the Corner Cafe for a small party of friends.

List of Subscribers

To the Delia Branch Canadian Red Cross Society, March 1945

Total previously reported	$696 39
I. J Olsen	2 00
Fritz Herman	2 00
Mrs. Hohenacker	2 00
Ed Schafer	2 00
Leo Weidwald	1 00
Albert Schafer	2 00
Mr & Mrs. P. Thompson	5 00
Claud Almond	2 00
Chas. Morrison	5 00
Mrs Vau Peterson	10 00
Miss Mary Campbell	5 00
Mr. and Mrs. H Joberg, Craigmyle	10 00
Mrs. C. A. Hudgeon	1 00
Mrs. M Swayze	2 00
Miss C. Marshall	2 00
Mrs. C Lees	1 00
Mrs. W. W. Hubbard	2 00
Mrs. W Hall	2 00
Mrs. W. D Fitzsimmons	2 00
Mrs. F Chernos	1 00
Mrs. G. Innes	2 00
Mrs. M Murray	1 00
Mrs. L. E. Larder	5 00
Miss Valerie Larder	1 00
Mrs. F. W. Benson	25
Friend	2 00
Mrs A. R. Wilcox	2 00
Mr. & Mrs. W. Tarlo	10 00
Mrs K Kempf	2 00
Mrs J O'Hara	2 00
Mrs. T. Taylor	5 00
Worker	5 00
Mr. & Mrs. W. B. Dunlop	5 00
Mr & Mrs. Geo. Ridley	5 00
John Olson	5 00
Mrs. O. M. Fennell	1 00
Art. Carson	25 00
A Dawson	10 00
L. E. Larder	10 00
Anton Zipper	20 00
Mr. & Mrs R. A. Macpherson	10 00
H. Broadbent	5 00
Frank McFadden	10 00
T. Brondbent	5 00
Karl Bund & Family	10 00
L. Manley	1 00
W. J. Blair	2 00
O Bilodeau	8 00
Wm. Shandren	2 00
A. Rauch	2 00
H. Nimmo	1 00
F. Bixby	2 00
Mr. & Mrs. W. Lindsay	7 00
Frank Nelmes	5 00
Mr. & Mrs H E Martin	1 50
Mr. & Mrs J. L Newman	10 00
Mr. & Mrs. A. Mason	3 00
J. C. Knight	10 00
L. Stephens	5 00
Herzog Bros	5 00
Wm. Ruff	1 00
S. H Martin	2 50
Mrs. S. H. Martin	2 50
Miss Helen Martin	2 50
Miss Jean Martin	2 00
Total to 16th March	$982 14

Of Canada's Indian population of 120,000, approximately 2,550 are in the fighting services. War industries have absorbed many others who have proved adept workers.

Minutes M.D. Council of Starland, No. 277

The regular meeting of the Council of the Municipal District of Starland, No. 277, was held at Morrin on Tuesday, March 13th, 1945, at 10:30 a.m. All members were present.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, on motion of coun. McLaren.

Moved by Dep. Reeve Carter and carried, that the E½ 27-29-17-4 be sold, subject to the approval of the Minister of Municipal Affairs, to Elmer Bertsch for the sum of $1800.00, on the following basis, viz — $890.00 cash, with balance half share crop payments, final payments to be made not later than March 1st, 1948, and that the necessary By-law be passed.

By-law No. 48 was accordingly given three readings and passed unanimously.

Moved by Dep. Reeve Carter and carried, that tender of Otto Emann to purchase the S½ 1-29-17-4 be not accepted, and that deposit cheque be returned.

Moved by Dep. Reeve Carter and carried, that tender of A. Carson to purchase the S½ 30-29-17-4 be not accepted, and that deposit cheque be returned.

Moved by coun Rowe and carried, that Seed Grain Liens registered against the W½ 17-29-17-4, and the S.W. 33-30-18-4, be discharged.

Moved be coun Helmer and carried, that the Secretary write the Superintendent of Maintenance re lease of gravel pit at North Drumheller.

In response to a resolution presented by the Alberta Farmers' Union, local No. 782 Michichi, it was moved by coun Rowe and carried, that this council recommend that sections 4 to 9 and 16 to 18, in Tp. 30, Rge. 18, W 4th, be considered eligible for payment under the P.F.A. Act.

Notice was received that applications to purchase a 99-M motor grader had been denied, with a request that a further application be made; and it was moved by Reeve Waters and carried, that this matter be considered closed.

Moved by coun Helmer and carried, that this council recommend that a ferry be installed at the old Tolman Ferry site, west of Rumsey.

Moved by Reeve Waters and carried, that tender of Wm. Kirkby to paint the office roof and garage for the sum of $58.00 be accepted.

Moved by coun. Rowe and carried, that Joseph Cramer be appointed Assessor, and that he be authorized to engage any assistance necessary.

Councillor-elect Carter and Waters having subscribed to the Declaration of Office, Returning Officer J. Cramer was asked to preside and accept nominations for Reeve for the ensuing year, and Deputy Reeve for the ensuing six months.

Coun. Waters was unanimously elected Reeve, on motion of coun. Carter.

Coun. Carter was unanimously elected Deputy Reeve for the ensuing six months, on motion of coun. McLaren.

Elections to be ratified at the first meeting of the 1945-46 Council on April 3rd.

Moved by coun. McLaren and carried, that account presented by the Drumheller Hospital District re share of cost of operation of Isolation Hospital, in the sum of $131.00 be paid.

In connection with correspondence received from the Department of Health, it was moved by Deputy Reeve Carter and carried, that application be made for the establishment of a Public Health Service in this municipality, and that the necessary agreement be executed when presented by the Department.

Moved by coun Rowe and carried, that the requisition submitted by the Drumheller Hospital District in the sum of $11,436.07 be accepted, and that the said amount be prepaid in full.

Moved by coun. Helmer and carried, that the following requisitions be accepted, viz.—Social Services, $15,630.00; Drumheller School Division, No. 30, $54,584.10; Castor School Division, No. 27, $91.93.

Moved by Dep. Reeve Carter and carried, that one ¼-yard Turn-over scraper be purchased for Division 2, and that the secretary get prices from the Costello Equipment Co., and the Union Tractor & Harvester Company.

Notice was received from the Department of Municipal Affairs re change in number of Municipal Districts, and that the number allotted to this Municipality is No. 47.

A petition received from ratepayers in Division 5 for construction of a high-grade E. Sections 10, 15 and 22, in Tp 32, Rge. 19, w4th, was referred to coun. McLaren.

(Continued next week).

WARN MOTORISTS OF DEADLY FUMES

Deadly carbon monoxide fumes continue to take their toll of the unwary motorists. In recent weeks reports have come to hand of more of these fatalities. One case also involved a motorist who had been careless of the necessary precautions and as a result had a narrow escape from death.

Under present weather conditions make certain that car windows are open and that there has been a check-up of vehicle equipment. That is the way to protect one against dangerous carbon monoxide.

One of the dangerous practices in winter is to allow the car engine to run with all windows closed. Such drivers are inviting trouble and disaster.

Now that many of the old type cars are in operation, it is all the more necessary to guard against the poisonous fumes that often spell death for car occupants.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. STRANGE
Director, Research Dept., Searle Grain Co., Ltd.

Food, Peace and War

After almost every great war in history, efforts have been made by the nations which won the wars to set up Leagues to maintain peace in the world forever after. None of these efforts ever succeeded, and in my humble opinion for a very simple reason: Because the Leagues never tried to identify the causes of most wars, and never tried to eliminate those causes. So the causes of war continued to exist, and eventually brought on another struggle.

One of the main causes for many wars, I find, has been that of insufficient food for overseas people, and only too often the reason of those insufficiencies has been because the countries which had surpluses refused to accept the money of those who lived in other countries, and who were suffering from a lack of food; and this money in the long run consists only of the goods and commodities made by those hungry people who live in such other countries. Tariffs which curtail the importation of the goods of foreign people are, I believe, the true underlying causes of most modern wars. The tearing down of existing evil tariffs, therefore, and the institution of something approaching International Free Trade would, in my humble opinion, do more to ensure the peace of the world than all the efforts that can be made by groups of Great Powers to ensure peace by force alone.

Hello! What's on the Menu?

FUTURE POULTRY PROFITS DEPEND ON WHAT YOU FEED THEM NOW!

Every poultryman knows that thriving, vigorous chicks are not just hatched . . . THEY BUILD WITH BALANCED CHICK-DEVELOPING FEEDS! The MONEY-MAKER feeds are scientifically compounded to cater to the delicate digestive system of the chick . . . providing all essential ingredients that speed maturity and produce quality pullets and roosters.

See your local U.G.G. agent and start using . . . start increasing poultry profits by feeding

MONEY MAKER CHICK STARTER

FOR PLUS PROFITS

MONEY $ MAKER FEEDS and CONCENTRATES

Sold at UNITED GRAIN GROWERS Elevators and Dealers

"Time Bombs"

Promotion of the war is not advanced by men looking for their own promotion.

• • •

The work we do isn't as important as the spirit we work in.

A real friend is somebody who knows all about you, and likes you just the same.

• • •

Bombs blast houses and people. Selfishness blasts homes and lives.

• • •

Give more friendship and you'll have more friends.

KNOW YOUR FIGURE!

Before sending in your order form for dresses, foundation garments, coats, or suits, look well to your figure. Consult the figure chart given on page 336 of your EATON Catalogue. Under which of the six classifications do you come? We list them briefly for you here:

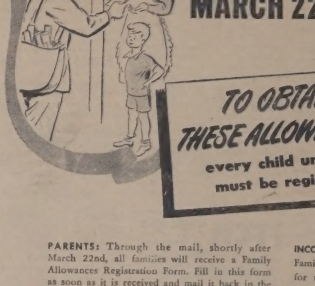
(a) Juniors' Figure—A youthful figure 5' 3" and under in height.
(b) Misses' Figure—A youthful figure 5' 4" to 5' 8" in height.
(c) Little Women—The well-developed short figure, 5' 3" and under in height.
(d) Regular Women—The normal average figure, 5' 3" to 5' 8" in height.
(e) Short Full Figure—The short full-busted figure, 5' 3" and under in height.
(f) Full Figure—The large, erect, full-busted figure, 5' 4" to 5' 8" in height.

For the better appearance resulting from properly fitting garments be figure-conscious before placing your order.

T. EATON Co LIMITED

EATON'S

REGISTRATION FOR FAMILY ALLOWANCES Starts on MARCH 22nd, 1945



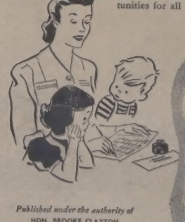
TO OBTAIN THESE ALLOWANCES every child under 16 must be registered

PARENTS: Through the mail, shortly after March 22nd, all families will receive a Family Allowances Registration Form. Fill in this form as soon as it is received and mail it back in the envelope in which it came. Please do this promptly—it is in the interests of your children.

The form you will receive is very simple. There are only seven questions and only a few minutes need be required to complete the form, but be sure to answer every question.

Family Allowances are being provided to assist parents in the raising of their children. This monthly allowance is to be used for health protection, for doctors, dentists and nurses; to provide better food, adequate clothing and shelter, and to help equalize opportunities for all children.

INCOME TAX: No one will benefit from both Family Allowances and a full income tax deduction for their children. Parents have the choice of applying for their Family Allowances or not claiming the allowance and claiming the full deduction for their children under Income Tax. If they claim the Family Allowance, the amount of deduction from tax allowed for children under the Income War Tax Act will be reduced by the amount of any Family Allowance received. Anyone who is uncertain whether or not he or she will benefit from Family Allowances more than from Tax Deduction should register for the Family Allowance and in this way be on the safe side. Incomes may change during the course of a year.



PARENTS YOU ARE HELPING YOUR CHILDREN WHEN YOU REGISTER FOR FAMILY ALLOWANCES

FAMILY ALLOWANCES FOR A GREATER CANADA

Published under the authority of HON. BROOKE CLAXTON Minister DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE, OTTAWA

A Few Drops
Up Each Nostril Quickly Relieve
Stuffiness of Catarrh
Specialized Medication Works Fast — Right Where Trouble Is!

Soothing relief from stuffy, painful distress of acute catarrh comes fast as Va-tro-nol spreads through the nose, reduces swollen membranes—soothes irritation, relieves congestion, helps flush out cold-clogged nasal passages. Makes breathing easier— try it! Follow directions in package. VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

The Need For Research

FROM MANY SOURCES there have been warnings in recent years that unless more money is spent in training scientific workers and in encouraging research, Canada may fall behind other nations in this important field. Canadian universities have always played an important part in advancing scientific work, both through the training of students and through research. During the past five years they have, in co-operation with the government, expanded and intensified their activities in this connection, making a notable contribution to the war effort. The work of the National Research Council has likewise been greatly increased during the war, although in both cases much of what has been done has not yet been disclosed for security reasons. Dr. C. J. MacKenzie, director of the National Research Council, estimates that the present annual expenditure on scientific research here is about $10,000,000 and in his opinion this amount should not be curtailed after the war, but on the contrary, should be maintained and gradually increased.

* * * * *

Public Support Is Necessary

Financial support for research comes mainly from the government or from industries or other interests concerned with scientific progress. Government support for this work can be greatly encouraged by public opinion and it is in the interest of the people as a whole that Canadian scientists be encouraged in their efforts. Recently a committee of the Federation of British Industries under Sir William Larke published the following statement on this subject: "The application of research is a certain means of increasing employment by the improvement of existing and the creation of new industries; conversely, the lack of it spells stagnation and ultimately bankruptcy. When the war ends Canada's industries will no longer be required to turn out war materials, and many of the present markets for our agricultural products will cease to exist. At that time economic research will have much to contribute to the solution of the problems which will arise.

* * * * *

Is A Financial Aid To Farmers

Agricultural research has contributed much to the welfare of the Western farmers, and there is still more which might be done in this connection. Work in rust resistant wheats, insecticides, plant and animal breeding, experiments with new crops and many other projects have brought benefits to the farmers in the form of improved production and financial gains. Dr. J. H. Craigie, Dominion Botanist, recently stated that farmers in Eastern Saskatchewan and Manitoba have increased their annual income by $27,245,000 since 1939 by growing rust resistant wheat. This sum, he pointed out, is thirteen times Canada's total expense in developing and introducing this important type of grain. In agricultural research, as in other branches of science, progress has been hampered by lack of adequate financial support. It is to be hoped, however, that the impetus which has been given to scientific work in Canada during the war, will be continued and expanded in the interests of our national welfare and progress.

Deal With Aeronautics

Lecture Series In Which Speakers Will Be From Great Britain And The Empire

Details have been announced of a new British Lecture in Aeronautics which is expected to rank in importance second only to the world-famous Wilbur Wright Memorial Lecture.

It is to be known as the "British Empire Lecture", founded by the Royal Aeronautical Society. The speakers will be selected alternately from Great Britain and the Empire overseas.

The lecture will be given annually in London, and each lecturer will receive £50. In the case of a speaker from overseas a bounty of £100 will be provided towards travel expenses. The lecture is designed for the ventilation of new ideas in aeronautics. Subjects will be selected not only for their technical interest but for their general concern.

The first lecture is scheduled for September, 1945.

Tree Storage Cellar

Nursery At Sutherland, Sask., Can Handle Million And A Half Trees

Cold storage cellar, constructed by the Dominion Forest Nursery Station at Sutherland, Sask., can hold conveniently a million and a half trees. The cellar is 150 feet long, 20 feet wide, and nine feet deep, and as it is joined by an annex to the Station's nursery shed from where the trees are shipped to farmers, it alleviates the labour problem at shipping time. The cellar also fits well into the forest spring plans, because trees may now be shipped earlier or later as necessary. Deciduous trees are supplied to the farmers in the Prairie Provinces from the Station at Sutherland and the Dominion Forest Nursery Station at Indian Head, Sask. A nominal charge of $1 per 100 is made for evergreen trees.

The first pawnshop was opened in Paris in 1624 and was closed a year later because the French couldn't reconcile themselves to the lawfulness of interest.

Is Your Nose Red?

Soothe those red, inflamed nostrils ... relieve sneezing and sniffling with Mentholatum. *It brings relief or money back.* Jars and tubes, 30c. and 60c

MENTHOLATUM
Gives COMFORT Daily

Newest Mail Hazard

Is Chocolate Syrup Not Properly Packed In Overseas Parcels

Life is just one mess after another to the long-suffering repair section of the base post office at Ottawa, and now it's chocolate syrup which gets the blackest looks from service mailmen.

Chocolate syrup prized in Europe but no longer available, we have to swab it from other overseas parcels, now shares a place with jam, honey and molasses as a cause of damage, which is doing what he terms his name, to a rusty gate-hinge, and commenting throatily to his companions on every passer-by.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in 1943 showed marked improvement during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.

ITCH CHECKED in a jiffy —or Money Back

For quick relief from itching caused by eczema, athlete's foot, rashes, pimples and other itching skin troubles, use cooling, medicated, liquid D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION. Greaseless and stainless, it dries on contact. Its clean, fragrant antiseptic-astringent action is magical. Get today for D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION.

Mutual Understanding

Nations Can Find Things In Each Other To Criticize

It is suggested that their British "touchiness" is due to war weariness. Certainly we have had much to weary us. But we are sensitive only to the need for mutual understanding. We do not accept the role of pupil to teacher or of employee to employer.

And having said that, let us get things into their right perspective. We can both find things in each other to criticize. But the link between us is that we are freedom-loving people. We do not like to be controlled by dictators, and we do not like to think of people being tortured in concentration camps.

The United States has made tremendous efforts in this war. So, too, has Russia. So, too, have we. Britain has need of her Allies. The United States and Russia have need, also, of Britain. That is the bedrock of the situation. Let us all keep it well in mind.—London Sunday Despatch.

Some zoos buy their snakes at so much a foot.

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—Is there a control of prices which is to be paid for articles at an auction sale.

A.—In the case of goods sold at auction, the auctioneer simply acts as an agent for the original owner. The goods must not be sold for more than a fair and reasonable price, and in no event should the auctioneer allow any article to be sold at more than the price of a new one.

—o—

Q.—I'm going to be away for two weeks and my young daughter will do the housekeeping. Is there any way I could make sure she would get butter, preserves and sugar without entrusting her with all the ration books?

A.—Yes. You can leave the ration books with your grocer and he can send rationed commodities to your daughter as she orders them as long as there are valid coupons to cover the purchases. Your grocer will return the books whenever you want them.

—o—

Q.—I recently purchased some merchandise which was not satisfactory, it being the wrong size. On returning it to the store, the clerk refused to refund my money. She gave me a credit slip but I do not wish to purchase any other article in this store. Are they permitted to keep my money?

A.—Each store has its own policy governing exchanges and refunds—there is no Prices Board regulation covering such a transaction.

—o—

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book in which you'll keep track of your ceiling prices, mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

Tree Is Flourishing

Princess Alice Has Succeeded In Growing Species Of Eucalyptus

Princess Alice, an enthusiastic amateur gardener, has persuaded a rare Tasmanian Blue Gum, a species of eucalyptus tree, to flourish in the drawing room at Government House, Ottawa.

Her Royal Highness learned to like the Eucalyptus in South Africa, when the Earl of Athlone was Governor-General there, but though the tree overruns many parts of America from California to Chile, it does not thrive in Canada's climate.

She shares the idea of keeping Blue Gums in a room with the Dowager Duchess of Portland, who used to have a small grove of them in her room at Welbeck Abbey, England, where she said they helped keep off colds in the English winter.

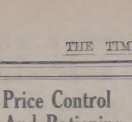
The Mocking Bird

Seen Regularly Every Summer In The Lake Erie District

Mocking birds, the finest vocalists among the songbird worlds, have established themselves at the west end of Lake Erie, the only place in Canada where they have been regarded by observers sufficiently for the past 15 years. Stray specimens turn up in the southern reaches of the province of British Columbia. The more familiar catbird, however, ranges southern Canada from coast to coast, imitating everything from the wail from which he derives his name, to a rusty gate-hinge, and commenting throatily to his companions on every passer-by.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported that the trend of economic conditions in 1943 showed marked improvement during 1944 than in any similar period in the Dominion's history.



J. H. SANDGATHE

Appointment of J. H. Sandgathe as Superintendent of Training, Trans-Canada Air Lines, with headquarters at Winnipeg, was announced by Operations Manager J. H. Tudhope.

Mr. Sandgathe will be responsible for general supervision over the training of all Operations Department personnel, with particular reference to the flight training program. He will also handle special assignments from time to time for the Operations Manager and Superintendent of Flight Operations.

He commenced flying in 1930 and had previous experience with the Calgary Aero Club. Prior to his appointment, he was chief pilot, Western Division with headquarters at Lethbridge.

Castles For Sale

Opportunity Is Good Now To Secure One In Ireland

If you would like an ancient Irish castle (with or without the ghost!) or a lordly mansion with many acres of some of the best arable land in the world you have a better opportunity to make a good buy now than ever before.

Dozens of ancestral Irish homes have fallen into disrepair since the war began; others are receiving just sufficient attention to keep them from falling apart, and there never were more "for sale" notices tacked to the front gates.

With the stoppage of private motoring in Eire, cutting down of public transport and lack of servants, many of these places have been abandoned.

One Dublin estate agent has about 50 castles or big mansions on his books for sale.

Great Ireland's titled families are having a hard time keeping the old home together; thousands of people in all parts of the world who would like to prove their links with Gaelic nobility have been writing to the genealogical office, Dublin castle.

Records available at that office date back hundreds of years and experts there will tell you anything you wish to know about your Irish ancestry, the origin of your name, or whether you are entitled to armorial bearings.

Majority of the inquiries comes from Irish-Americans. A large number of Canadians also have discovered they are distant relatives of titled Irish families or traced long-lost relatives.

British Spark Plugs

Said To Have Longer Life Than Any Other Kind

The modern British sparking plug has a life four to five times longer than those of other types, Lord Nuffield stated: "Since, 1943 virtually every U.S. flying Fortress has relied for its power from British bases with these plugs in each of its four engines."

IN A FEW YEARS

According to the Ottawa Citizen U.S. airplane designers say aircraft will travel at 1,000 to 1,500 miles an hour within the next 10 to 15 years. Breakfast note, 1960: "Well, dear, I've got to take lunch with Lord Brocadrew in London today, and call at Washington tonight, but I'll be home before you go to bed."

Young Spy Gets New Lease On Life

Karl Arno Punzeler, 16, a Hitler youth leader, of Monschau, Germany, stands, white-faced, as he hears the words that mean life for him. The boy was sentenced to death as a spy. He was convicted of going through American lines and reporting American activity to the Germans. Lieut.-Gen. Courtney Hodges commander of the U.S. First Army, commuted the sentence to life imprisonment. At left above, Maj. James D. Clemens, from Bowling Green, Mo., stands by while Sergt. Eric Hartmann, of Albany, N.Y., an interpreter, reads the commutation of sentence.

Seaweed's Future

Find That It Has Many Promising Possibilities For Use

Britain's common brown seaweed is the subject of an intensive study by a new Scottish Seaweed Research Association. In addition to iodine and potash, brown seaweed has infinite possibilities for use, both commercially and medically.

Gums, glues, size, textiles, plastics, paper and jellies are only a few of the substances that can be obtained from it. First class wall board is another. Boiled with acid and other substances the seaweed turns into a kind of cement which, when reinforced with fibre, makes wallboard that will hold nails and take varnish and paint.

A transparent paper somewhat similar to cellulose can also be obtained by extracting the algin (a gelatinous substance) from the seaweed and treating it with caustic soda and borax. Treated with a solvent canizing agent the algin yields a rubber-like material which can be used to make typewriter rollers.

Mixed with a metal, algin can be spun into a lustrous rayon that is not only of great strength but also completely water and fireproof.

Alginic acid and its salts are already used in protective colloids, jellying agents in foodstuffs, in confectionery, in pharmaceutical products and in paper coatings.

An alginate is used in making the moulds that give the shape of the eye for fitting of contact lenses. This suggests the possibility of similar use in dentistry for making moulds of gums.

Films of calcium alginate are used for brain and eye surgery, and the injection of sodium alginate and a calcium compound in human blood has been found to give excellent results.

In the eighteenth century the seaweed industry in the United Kingdom was a flourishing one. In days of sparse pasture it was used as fodder for sheep; while "Angled wrack" was either actively fished for —was a familiar cry in Edinburgh streets; but the bulk of the weed was gathered and converted into iodine by the "kelpers" and crofters from the lonely shielings of Scotland. Then Chilean iodine was produced in great quantities and the British industry languished.

The new Research Association, with its survey and geological division, its engineering division, and its chemical division, is in a position to give the industry not only the means of revival, but a guarantee that its benefits undreamed of in the past.

Honored By Soviet

Second Secretary At British Embassy In Moscow Receives Decoration

The man who was behind the scenes in the Black Sea talks during the war probably knows more secrets than any except the Big Three is quiet, unassuming Arthur Herbert Birse, second secretary at the British embassy in Moscow, who has been honored with the Order of the Red Banner of Labor.

The secrets are safe with Mr. Birse—he is known to the British colony as "Sealed Lips".

The last honor awarded to him and published by all Moscow newspapers "for his successful work at the Tehran conference, where he met the leaders of the Soviet Union and Great Britain at the Teheran conference and subsequent meetings."

With his brilliant record of languages, Mr. Birse has been closeted as an interpreter with Prime Minister Churchill when Churchill and the Earl of Athlone. On one occasion she was included in a group of CWACs entertained by the White House Guards.

* * * * *

RELAX MOTHER—

Mothers who went gray cajoling daughter to wear her "winter woolies" don't need to worry any more, not if daughter is a "Coastal" type, that is.

At any rate. A CWAC detachment engaged in coastal defence work on the Atlantic seaboard is frequently on duty in the open where climatic conditions which are rugged to say the least. But thanks to G.I. equipment supplemented by Red Cross donations they are dressed for it. "Woolies" husky, four-ply, smug looking creations that add at least an inch to the waist-line come first. Then a turtle neck sweater, a button-to-the-neck coat sweater, and topping them the weather proof battle dress. Pure pair of heavy woolen socks under heathy looking rubber boots are a "must". By this time the "slimmest" CWAC presents a definitely stout appearance. After knitted balaclava helmets under the regulation hats (flaps down) and fur lined gloves under regulation leather mitts they don the last item, a head-to-thigh sheepskin lined windproof coat, with a collar that completely encircled the head. Thus protected the girls clamber into open trucks which transport them to the scene of duty and they proceed to relax. Daughter is wearing her "woolies" at last!

* * * * *

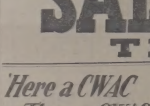
FOREIGN PARASITES

Because many of the insect pests in Canada are of foreign origin, the importation of natural enemies from foreign countries is essential. This work is carried out with the co-operation of the Imperial Parasite Service, headquarters of which have been established at the Dominion Parasite Laboratory, Belleville, Ont., for the duration of the war.

* * * * *

There are about 200 different types of cheese.

Friday Special!!
WAR STAMPS 25¢ at your GROCER'S
"SALADA" TEA



CONFERENCE—

The fourth District C.W.A.C. Officers conference was held in Ottawa recently. Col. Margaret Eaton, Director-General of the C.W.A.C., presided, and corps problems were discussed. Officers representing the Western provinces included, Lt. Kathleen McConvey, M.D. 10, Winnipeg; Major Madeleine Bolton, Pacific Command Vancouver; Capt. Mabel M. Fearnley, M.D. 12, Regina; and Major Mary R. Barker, M.D. 13, Calgary. Also present at the conference was Major Madeleine St. Laurent, M.D. 2, Toronto, former Dist. Staff Officer in Regina.

* * * * *

PROMOTED—

Cpl. Alice Jenny Hawkins, Winnipeg, was recently promoted to the rank of sergeant with the C.W.A.C. in Winnipeg, where she is now stationed. Sgt. Hawkins was born at Qu'Appelle, Sask. but was employed as a typist in Regina prior to her enlistment. Her father, George Hawkins, now resides in Winnipeg.

* * * * *

HIGH STANDING—

Pte. Jessie Hutchinson, Forest, Ont., received highest of 25 graduates of the 21st Clerks' Course held at No. 2 C.W.A.C. (B) T.C., Kitchener, Ont. Trades of the school recently: Pte. Doreen Hopley, Brandon, Man., and Pte. Dorothy McLean, Calgary, ranked second and third respectively. Graduates on the course included: Cpl. Stella Denys, Winnipeg, and Ptes. Joan Fargey, Calgary; Lorraine Bisard and Lenore Jodoin, Denholm, Sask.; Beverley Irwin, Inwood, Man.; Suslana Kazmuk, Otinas, Man.; Evelyn Lewis, Beaumont, Alta.; Lillian Parker, Broadview, Sask., and Joan Taylor, Winnipeg.

* * * * *

MEET A CWAC—

One of the first Saskatchewan girls to join the Canadian Women's Army Corps and probably one of the first CWACs to marry an American serviceman is the record of Pte. Blanche Huddington, of Regina, joining the C.W.A.C. in October, 1941. Blanche was posted to Washington, U.S.A., in June of the following year. While there she met and married Capt. Robert Nottingham, a Marine Officer from Warsaw, Indiana, who has since been decorated on Hawaii and most recently in the invasion of the Philippines. After her husband went overseas, Blanche was posted back to Washington where she is now employed as a clerk with the Ordnance Corps. Since joining the C.W.A.C. she has travelled over most of the United States and a good part of Canada besides seeing and meeting many interesting people, among them Prime Minister Winston Churchill and the Earl of Athlone. On one occasion she was included in a group of CWACs entertained by the White House Guards.

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* * * * *

There are about 200 different types of cheese.

Christopher Columbus made the first practical use of the magnetic compass.

Tears contain a chemical called lysozyme, probably the most powerful germ killer in the world. 2609

Victory Spirit

Wanted Ideas On How To Conduct The War

The story goes that two days after the collapse of France, a document was circulated to a number of high British officials by the Prime Minister, Mr. Winston Churchill. The main part of it set out, boldly and without comment, the rather ghastly facts of the British position. But the real point lay in the note that accompanied it, which was characteristic both in phrasing and spirit. "I pray that I may have, a week from this day," it ran, "your ideas on how we may now proceed to win the war."—Empire Digest.

SMILE AWHILE

"So your father knows the exact moment he will die, does he—the exact year, month and day?"

"Yessuh, he had ought to. The judge tole him."

* * * * *

"I've gone into shop after shop in this town, but I find it impossible to get what I want."

"You do have a hard to get credit nowadays, isn't it?"

* * * * *

"Ain't it hard to find what you want when you're shopping?" said one woman to the other.

"Yes," she replied, "and especially when you don't know what it is you want."

* * * * *

"Dad must be quite an athlete, mother.

"Why do you say that, Junior?"

"I heard you say that he'd been out seven nights running."

* * * * *

"I don't care what it looks like," said the man of the house. "I'm going to raise a beard."

"Well," sighed the wife, "only on week days, I suppose you'll have to shave."

* * * * *

"Dear Ma: I joined the Navy because I admired the way the ships were kept so clean and tidy. But I never knew what this week ship keeps them so clean and tidy.—Love, Junior."

* * * * *

He was very angry with his tailor.

"Why, the first time I buttoned this coat it split down the back," he stormed.

"Tha shows how well we sew the buttons on, sir," was the calm reply.

* * * * *

"How do you get money out of your husband?"

"Oh, I say I'm going back to mother—and he immediately hands me the fare."

* * * * *

"What is the difference between an old maid and a married woman?"

"I don't know."

"The old maid is not married."

* * * * *

The man walked angrily into the host repairer's shop. "Look here," he said, "you advertise 'Boots repaired while you wait'—and you have had mine a week and not finished 'em yet!"

"Well," replied the boot-monder, "you're waitin', aren't you?"

* * * * *

"Here's my latest poem. 'Thirty days has September, April, June and my uncle'."

"How could your uncle have 30 days?"

"The judge gave him them yesterday."

* * * * *

The prison visitor was doing her noble best.

"And what sort of man are you going to be when you get out of prison?" she asked one of the inmates.

"And old one, lady," replied the convict, grimly.

ARE FAIRLY EQUAL

One of man's last vestiges of superiority over women was shattered in a survey of industry taken recently by the Canadian Youth Commission when it was established that "there is no wide difference between the vocational abilities of men and women." The survey revealed that in May, 1944, there were 1,000,000 women wage earners in Canada.

One-half of the sheep population of the world is owned by the British Empire—670,000,000 in all.

Pat on
SLOAN'S LINIMENT
for FASTER
relief from aches!

LONDON TO HAVE NEW CRYSTAL PALACE

Wonderful Year-Round Entertainment Centre Planned For The City

A vast, $12,000,000 pleasure-dome, where top-line drama and grand-opera will vie with jitterbugging and international ice hockey, will be London's new Crystal palace.

It will probably be the world's greatest year-round entertainment centre. It will cover 290 acres in the south London borough of Sydenham, hopes to cater to 150,000 persons daily, and will be built over the area of the original Crystal palace destroyed by fire in 1936.

Post-war blueprints were revealed with announcement of a competition, sponsored by Crystal Palace trustees and the Council for the Encouragement of Music and the Arts, for a design plan in which the major specification is that the new Crystal palace is not to be glass like its predecessor. It probably will be a ferro-concrete structure.

The winning architect will receive $9,000. There will be second and third prizes of $3,375 and $2,250 and another $2,250 may be awarded for designs of special merit.

The main building will be an amphitheatre seating a minimum of $8,000 people, designed for entertainments such as circuses, boxing tournaments or music festivals with massed bands or choirs.

The original Crystal Palace was erected in Hyde park in 1850 at a cost of roughly $6,000,000.

The competition for the new Crystal palace will be closed to draw applications from all over the world. A ministry of education official said architects in the form "will be given every consideration" and that no time-limit has been set for the end of the competition.

Unpainted Furniture

Appears To Be Attaining A Rapidly Growing Popularity

With additional living quarters needed in many homes these days and with the availability of pre-war types of furniture diminishing, unpainted furniture in many forms is attaining a rapidly growing popularity. Its cost is relatively low and purchasers can quickly make it sanitary and attractive by enamelling it with any color paint, varnish or lacquer which they wish.

This type of furniture is found especially useful in the furnishing of rooms added to a home or made over for special use during the housing shortage, in which a more attractive furniture might be out of proportion to the anticipated use of the new quarters.

The improved incomes of many home makers are enabling them to fix up their spare room as well as to add comfort and colour to other rooms. Many new war brides who find it necessary to occupy temporary quarters pending the return home of their husbands are ordering these "additional" pieces such as bookcases, dressing tables and utility cabinets.

A great many people have found that there is a lot of fun in converting an unpainted piece of furniture into something pleasing and worthwhile by way of paints and varnishes. In some stores, the unpainted furniture section is located adjacent to the paint department, to facilitate the purchase of both furniture and paint.

Some years ago, when unpainted furniture was relatively new, a number of designs limited and cheap qualities of lumber made the outcome of self-painting jobs a bit problematical. Today the number of designs has been greatly increased and the quality is such that a smooth paint, varnish or enamel job can be done by the novice.

The "baby boom" is credited with enhancing the desirability of this relatively low cost furniture — but when children change the finish it can be readily touched up by the owner. Another factor is that it is easy to buy individual pieces for a room without the necessity of purchasing a complete suite of furniture.

Unpainted furniture lines now include such items as chairs — available in various sizes—great things for baby's rooms when painted to match the crib—dropleaf tables, kidney dressers, desk-vanity combinations, matching bookcase units including end and corner pieces, night tables, knee-hole desks, record cabinets, luggage racks and a variety of kitchen pieces.

Cost of the paint to turn these pieces into worthwhile furniture additions is negligible, and any householder can make an excellent paint job by using quality materials and following simple painting instructions.

Newspaper Association

Will Meet In Quebec City Next September

The board of directors of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association, at their semi-annual meeting in the Chateau in Ottawa, decided to hold the annual "War Conference" of the association in Quebec City next September. They chose the Chateau Frontenac for the scene of the annual deliberations, which will be held on September 13, 14, and 15. F. F. Galbraith, of Red Deer, Alta., recently elected president, presided over the two-day conference.

Penguins swim 100 miles a day without exerting themselves.

Combat Engineers Build Bridges In Colmar Pocket

Allied combat engineers are shown putting a Bailey bridge across the Ill river near Nelderhergheim, France, while armor and infantry wait its completion to finish the mopping up operations in the Colmar pocket.

Outdoor Advertising

Move In Britain To Ban Ugly Signs That Spoil Landscape

Ugly billboard advertising may be banned in Britain in a government move to ensure that a countryside improved by post-war replanning and reconstruction is not marred by unsightly commercialism.

Lord Woolton, reconstruction minister, urged in the House of Lords that advertisers get together and themselves decide what action should be taken.

"If their proposals are insufficient I should be a party to resorting to further legislation," he said. He could not promise legislation in this parliament (a general election is expected this year) but he said full use was not being made of existing regulations for curbing outdoor advertising.

Two measures have been on the statute books for some years. In 1925 the advertisement regulation act was passed to protect landscapes and urban sites of special importance. In 1932 the town and country planning act empowered municipalities to exclude advertisements from any scheduled area.

Neither of these measures has been thoroughly enforced. In built-up areas particularly huge advertising signs are plastered on walls of buildings or beside the highways. Even rural districts have not escaped since in peacetime there is heavy motor traffic between nearby towns.

"Local authorities . . . failed to make effective use of their powers, largely because public opinion was indifferent," said The Times. "It is far less apathetic now."

Archbishop Lord Lang and Viscount Samuel told the lords they have their own way of getting even with advertisers who put up unsightly billboards—they refuse to buy goods when advertisements for them disfigure the countryside.

African Colony

Big Education Drive Has Been Launched In Nigeria

Police constables, African clerks and schoolboys are all acting as teachers in a big education drive launched in the eastern Provinces of the British West Colony of Nigeria. The scheme is operated by the British District Officer and his wife, with headmasters and teachers of neighbouring schools. Tuition takes place in a big hall especially built for the purpose, and already 300 adults are spending their evenings learning how to read and write, and in learning history, geography and arithmetic.

FEW REALLY THINK

The Kitchener Record says politicians are shrewd. They direct their appeals to the emotions, rather than to the intelligence, because they know the great majority is considerably more emotional than sensible.

Adelaide, capital of South Australia, was named after the wife of King William IV of England.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

EARLY INCLINATION

'Tis education forms the common mind;
Just as the twig is bent the tree's inclined.—Pope.

The interests of childhood and youth are the interests of mankind.—James.

The training of children is a profession, where we must know how to lose time in order to gain it.—Montaigne.

It is easier to incline the early thought rightly, than the biased mind. Children not mistaught, naturally love God; for they are pure-minded, affectionate, and generally brave.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Of nineteen out of twenty things in children, take no special notice. But if, as to the twentieth, you give a direction or command, see that you are obeyed.—Tryon Edwards.

When a child can be brought to tears, not from fear of punishment, but from repentance for his offence, he needs no chastisement.—Horace Mann.

May Be Trick

German Officials Might Fake Death To Escape From Country

Increasing skepticism over Berlin reports of executions and deaths of high Nazi officials has led to the conviction in London that in the future Allied authorities should check thoroughly before accepting such German claims.

A flurry of synthetic death notices of Nazis high on the war criminals' lists is expected, as the German position becomes more acute.

Recently Berlin announced that Roland Freisler, president of the so-called people's court, was killed in an American air raid on the German capital. Freisler sent hundreds or persons opposed to Hitlerism to the gallows.

The possibility exists that in this case, and other similar instances, Nazis might have been a deliberate death report, followed by a fake funeral, to allow Freisler to start a new life outside of Germany.

IT'S THAT ALREADY

Dr. Irwin Edman, Professor of Philosophy at Columbia University, recently told the Poetry Society of America that "except for poetry, the world would be a shambles of ill will and chaos." Except for the fact that the world is just that already, Professor Edman's high-flown remark might make some sense, says the Brantford Expositor.

DESTROY ENEMY SHIPPING

In 1944, British Coastal Command Aircraft sank 120,000 tons of enemy shipping, three destroyers and 40 other vessels.

Some wartime identification badges are marked by secret designs, visible only under special light rays.

Gift From Indians

Canada's Old Crow Tribe Sent Money To London Children

Rt. Hon. Malcolm MacDonald, British high commissioner to Canada, took nearly two columns in the Sunday Chronicle to tell Londoners of the Old Crow Indians, who live in Canada's Arctic, and how they helped bombed-out people there.

Mr. MacDonald started by stating simply that "these people have generous hearts". He went on to tell how the Old Crow tribe lives north of the Arctic circle, "remote as can be from the troubles of nations engaged in war . . . but their compassion bridges the gulf."

The high commissioner said that story began one September afternoon in 1941 when Chief Peter Moses knocked on the door of Cpl. Bayne of the R.C.M.P. and handed him a handkerchief tied at four corners.

"When the handkerchief was untied" Mr. MacDonald wrote, "out fell a heap of dollar bills. They had been collected by Indians who numbered about 150, counting every man, woman and child. The bills added up to $260.

"Peter Moses said his people would like the money sent to England as a gift to children in the renowned city of London who suffered in air raids. So it was sent across the continent to Ottawa and thence over the ocean to London to buy clothes for children in some of the worst-bombed London areas . . . the boroughs of Southwark, Bermondsey and Lambeth were selected.

English children expressed their gratitude by writing letters to their Indian benefactors and said Mr. MacDonald, "those letters will always remain treasured possessions of the little community of Old Crow, preserved as tribal property in their church."

The high commissioner said he went to Old Crow personally to thank them on behalf of the British government.

New Building Material

Is Made By Mixing Sawdust With Concrete

A new synthetic building material which combines the properties of concrete and wood has been evolved in Britain.

It is made by mixing sawdust with concrete. Hitherto no way of "preserving" sawdust for concrete has been found—but British scientists have discovered a chemical process which successfully blends them.

The new wood-concrete can be produced in bricks or sheets of any shape or size. It is especially suitable for interior walls or panelling, since it can be sawn, drilled or nailed, exactly like wood.

Unlike wood it does not warp, takes a high glaze and can be stained any colour.

Glycerine produced as a by-product in making 1½ pounds of soap is the amount required to manufacture six pounds of dynamite.

Yanks Mopping Up In Manila

American infantrymen and tanks move through Manila, past the Far Eastern university building on one side and a dead Jap, who didn't run fast or far enough, on the other, as the mopping up of Manila progresses. This building seems to have escaped the torch applied to nearly every building of importance in Manila by retreating Japs.

Growing Carrots

Advice Is Given On Culture Methods As Well As Storage

The ancient Greek and Roman physicians were fully aware of the medicinal and food qualities of the carrot, but with the decay of agriculture and civilization in the dark ages, the properties of the carrot were forgotten, until eventually it became considered as fit only for horse feed. Once again the food value of the carrot is recognized and it is known to be an excellent source of Vitamin A.

Carrots, to be appetizing must be properly grown, stored and cooked, says W. M. Fleming, Dominion Experimental Station, Summerland, B.C.

Good carrots have small cores. The first step in growing good carrots is to select good seed. Of the many varieties of carrots listed in seed catalogues five of the best are Chantenay, Danvers Half Long, Coreless, Nantes and Imperator. Choice among these varieties rests partly on personal preference and partly on local soil and climatic conditions. The safest plan is to secure the best possible seed of two or three of the varieties named and plant in rows side by side. The results will discloe the variety best suited to taste and local conditions.

Quality and tenderness in carrots are influenced largely by the time at which the seed is sown and the conditions under which the roots are grown. For best results at least two seedings should be made. The first should be sown as early in the spring as the ground can be worked to produce roots for summer use. The second should be made in June to provide roots for winter storage. While carrots will grow in a wide range of soil and climatic conditions they grow best in deep, fertile soil with good moisture-holding capacity. Where grown on clay soils a surprisingly large tonnage can be raised on a small area of ground, the roots being short and round and 15 inches apart and the rows thinned to only ½-inch apart in the row. When they reach a diameter of half an inch or more they can be pulled or moved. At this stage they are very tasty served unpeeled as creamed carrots.

Where proper storage conditions are provided carrots can be retained in excellent condition throughout the winter. The essential factors for good storage are low temperature and moist atmosphere. Excellent results have been obtained by storing carrots between layers of damp peat or old sawdust in a cellar where the temperatures run just above freezing.

Carrots should be cooked rapidly. It is important that a small amount of water be used and that this water be drained off for making soups and gravies as it is rich in health giving minerals and vitamins.

Global Network

Says Great Britain Will Lead The World In Television

British government and radio industry spokesmen predicted that Great Britain will lead the world in television after the war and will actually will establish a global network to telecast programs to all parts of the empire.

The predictions were made at the annual Commonwealth Broadcasting conference.

Sir Allan Powell, chairman of the British Broadcasting Corporation, told the conference that trans-oceanic cables or other devices still in the experimental stage ultimately will permit transmission of television images throughout the Empire. He predicted that within two years there will be almost British homes within the next few years.

Deputy Prime Minister Clement Attlee, another speaker, asserted that he had "not the slightest doubt that we shall lead in television."

EVAPORATED MILK

Production of evaporated milk in Canada in 1944 is expected to total 175 million pounds and, while stocks at the beginning of 1945 will be high in relation to past years, there will be a market for all the evaporated milk that can be produced in 1945, states the current Review of Agricultural Conditions in Canada.

Mortar Men In Alpine Kit

British mortar platoon commander, Lieut. D. Hemming, directs the shoot on the 8th Army front in Italy. These mortar platoons wear Alpine kit, including duffle coats, sun goggles and ski caps.

Zero Hour

Ready for action, these Canadians wait in their trench for orders in the new offensive on the European front. With other men of the 1st Canadian army, they are now on the move into Germany.

Speaks Many Languages

Lieutenant General de Wiart Started Career 45 Years Ago

When Prime Minister Winston Churchill nominated Lieutenant-General Adrian Carton de Wiart as his personal representative with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, he selected a soldier with great international experience and a reputation for bravery which Canadians met in the British Army, writes Brig.-Gen. H. S. Sewell in a biographical sketch in "Britain." Adrian de Wiart, is bi-lingual—in English and French, and almost equally at home in German. For 15 years between the first and second world wars he lived and worked in Poland and talks both Polish and Russian. He can make himself understood in Arabic and Hindustani, but until he left his Chungking to take up the appointment he had never lived in China or had an opportunity to learn Chinese. Forty-five years ago, on the outbreak of the South African war, de Wiart was an undergraduate at Balliol College, Oxford. He promptly left without leave from his parents or the university authorities and worked his passage to Cape Town, where he enlisted in a regiment of light horse. Twice wounded in the South African campaign, he ended the war with a commission in the 4th Dragoon Guards and went to serve with that regiment in India. De Wiart next saw active service with the Somali Camel Corps on the Abyssinian frontier. Awarded the Distinguished Service Order for bravery in action against border raiders, he was dangerously wounded and lost his left eye. He recovered in time to join his regiment in Flanders early in 1915. De Wiart was with the 4th Dragoon Guards when the regiment was ordered to march east from Ypres up the Menin road. The move had to be made after dark to a rendezvous where a staff officer was to meet the column and guide the troops to the positions that were to be held. The Colonel and de Wiart went on to the rendezvous, where instead of finding a British staff officer they were challenged in German and fired on at point blank range. De Wiart, his left arm shattered and in great pain, let fly such a volley of abuse in German that must have experienced as attack. They stopped firing and retreated to their supports further up he road. When de Wiart rejoined the regiment in hospital in London he was without his left arm. He never had time to rise above the rank of Brigadier General in the last war. He was wounded too often. He was awarded the V.C. for bravery in the battle of the Somme.

Campaign Launched

People In Britain Are Urged To Grow More Food

Agriculture Minister R. S. Hudson and Food Minister J. J. Llewellin have launched a "grow-more-food" campaign in Britain as "the time nears for government-farmer conferences on 1945 farm-produce prices."

There have been indications some farm prices may be cut this year, in a move aimed at discouraging production of crops under conditions not really suitable. But there will be no intention to reduce total output since the government wants food imports cut to the bone in the first years of peace.

"The task in agriculture is clear," said Mr. Hudson. "It is to go on producing in the next few years as much food as we possibly can from our own soil. . . .

"In the past we have been growing to rely more and more on imported food instead of cultivating our own land. . . . After this war, whether we like it or not, we shall not be able to continue in this way, for our foreign exchange resources will determine how much we can import and those resources will be limited, at any rate for some time.

"We must produce here at home as much as we possibly can."

The earliest reference to tea in European literature is found toward the end of the 16th century.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

SUDETEN REFUGEES MAKE GOOD IN B.C.

Families From Sudetenland Settled On Land Near Dawson Creek

Canada's success story in colonization, written on the fertile lands of British Columbia's Peace River district, has in the last six years added a new chapter to the growth and development of this nation.

In 1939 about 150 refugee families from Sudetenland, seeking a haven in a land that was free from the domination of Nazi Germany, arrived in Canada and were settled on a block of land at Tupper Creek, 27 miles from Dawson Creek and close to the Alberta boundary.

Today these immigrants are substantial Canadian citizens. They have paid for their farms, they have neat, well-built homes and farm buildings, and they have ample equipment for tilling, cultivating and seeding the soil.

A government report issued recently lists some of their accomplishments.

During the past season they have harvested crops on 3,100 acres, much of it land that was covered with bush when they moved into the district. Crops were below average but were better than those in other sections of the Peace River district.

Leaders in the colony reported that settlers were well satisfied with their adopted country and declared that none would be anxious to return to their homeland when the war is over. A number have applied for naturalization papers and others are planning to make application in the near future.

Under the direction of the Canadian Colonization Association, the immigrants have been instructed in the art of farming on the Canadian prairies and they have applied their lessons well. Many had no previous farming experience, yet they have in less than six years earned enough to pay for the land.

Thirty or forty of the Sudetens have augmented their income by working in the Alaska highway project and income from this source in the last year has amounted to about $25,000.—Vancouver Daily Province.

Inspected By The King

Royal Family Gave Sendoff To Battleship King George V

A few hours before the battleship King George V sailed from Greenock, Scotland, for the Far East she was visited by the King, Queen and Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret Rose, it is permitted to disclose.

The inspection came a day after a communique from Allied Southeast Asia headquarters at Kandy, Ceylon, announced the mighty warship would be of a force of new carrier planes dealt crippling blows to Japanese oil supplies in Southern Sumatra.

The King wandered over the ship named after his father and chatted with the sailors. He met one who had stood by his side when the ship was launched by the Queen at the end of the war and His Majesty remarked: "I remember what a lovely day that was."

He had an hour before the King arrived every man in the great ship was toiling at the gigantic task of loading ammunition and provisions for her Pacific voyage.

When he appeared on deck all hands were standing spic and span at attention ready for the Royal inspection.

Two hours later, when the King returned to the deck after lunch, they had done more on the 1941 overhaul and were hard at it again. By order of the King work was continued while the Royal party picked their way among the greasy, hurrying men.

The Princesses spent their time delightedly examining the mystery of a 14-inch gun that was at some later date to spout flame and shells upon Japan's vital oil establishments.

From a departing launch, King George made a farewell signal to the battleship and her escorts—"I wish you good luck. Safe home and brace." His visit had lasted four hours and to make it he and his family had travelled 850 miles.

That night everyone on board the King George V drank a double toast—Health to the King and damnation to the Japanese Navy.

MAY NOT ADMIT IT

New official tables of life expectancy based on the 1941 census show that Canadian girls at the age of one year can look forward to living an average of 3.09 years longer than one-year-old girls at the time of the previous census in 1931. How many of them will ever admit to those extra years when they attain them is another question.

LAND GRANTS

British Columbia veterans will be able to get land grants after the war free of all debt with a grant of $2,320 to develop them, under a plan worked out by Hon. E. T. Kenney, Minister of Lands, on his recent visit to Ottawa in connection with veterans' land grants.

TAKES FULL YEAR

While high-speed machines can turn out kitchen matches at the rate of 1,226,000 an hour, a single match is actually a year in the making due to the time necessary to "season" the wood.

Bats, like many birds, have a homing instinct, and have been known to fly 65 miles back to a favorite roost. 2600

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The landed value of the catch of Canada's deep sea fisheries in 1944, based on unrevised figures, was $42,780,000, against $37,900,000 in 1943.

Sixty thousand leaves of 21-carat gold have been flown from England to regild the roof of the sacred Aksa Mosque at Jerusalem.

Tawera Moamoa, the only Maori in Britain, who came over with the New Zealand Forces in the last war and settled there, has died at the age of 60.

Thirty German nationals in the Montreal area have signified their desire to return to Germany when ever arrangements can be made for their repatriation.

Spain produces annually approximately 80,000 bottles of all kinds; one-half are wine bottles and less than one per cent. milk bottles and fruit jars.

A first edition of "Mother Hubbard and the Dog," dated 1805, and other rare children's books were sold at auction in London to an English collector for approximately $9,600.

Lady Banting, widow of Sir Frederick Banting, co-discoverer of insulin, recently received her doctor of medicine degree at a special convocation at the University of Toronto.

The police force of Cardiff Wales, boasts of the high scholastic standing of its constables. One man has the LL.B. degree with honors, several have the B.A., and six are qualifying for the bar.

An instrument that enables navigators of B-29 Superfortresses and other aircraft to determine at a glance their latitude and longitude is in assembly-line production by the Fisher Body Division of General Motors Corp.

Balloon Command

After Performing Great Service In The War, They Have Now Come Down

The great silvery balloons which for five and a half years have floated suspended over London and over a great many other cities and areas in Britain have come down for the last time. Also their Commander of the Royal Air Force has officially ceased to exist.

His personnel will be mustered into other jobs in the air force. Certain balloon units will be retained, but they will be attached to other commands and some will be sent out of Britain altogether.

Balloon Command was created in 1938 and at the start of the war had 600 balloons. They hung in the sky over London from the first day of the war, bearing a preposterous resemblance, to certain eagles, to naval heads. As they swung freely they were useful as wind indicators and thus heralded changes in the weather.

By the third year of the war there were 2,000 of them on a thousand sites all over Kent, Essex and Surrey. They brought down in flames an occasional Nun pilot in the early days of bombing, but it was last year when the flying-bombs came by hundreds that they proved their value. Two hundred and seventy-six flying-bombs were caught and exploded harmlessly.

The work of the balloons was by no means confined to the defence of this country; they went into action over the beaches of Sicily and Italy and flew over the Normandy beaches five years to the day after the first of them had been flown in defence of the Suez Canal, the Persian Gulf, and Ceylon. In co-operation with the Royal Navy they helped to guard convoys and naval establishments.

Oldest Newspaper Man

Philip Ross Of The Ottawa Journal Takes A Holiday

Philip D. Ross, 87-year-old publisher and editor of the Ottawa Journal, who believes he is "the oldest newspaper editor in this hemisphere still on the job," has left for a three months' visit to Nassau in the Bahamas.

"Sixty years ago I took over the Journal and for the last 56 years I have been active editor and publisher," he commented in an interview.

Mr. Ross, one-time president of the Canadian Newspaper Association, held the Canadian championship as stroke of a four-oar crew when he was 27. The same year, his brother, J. J. Ross, retired major-general in the Canadian Army, held the Dominion snowshoe championship, and another brother, W. G. Ross, was Canadian champion bicyclist.

"Canadian history has no other record of three brothers holding such records during the same year, the veteran newspaperman said.

HOW INSECTS BREATHE

Unlike the higher animals, insects breathe through a number of minute openings, known as spiracles, located on both sides of the body. These do not connect with lungs in the true sense but with a series of finely branched tubes which run to all parts of the body, carrying oxygen to be transmitted directly to the blood stream.

Technically speaking, a rose does not have thorns; they're prickles.

Engineers See Canada's New Plane

Members of the Engineering Institute of Canada had a first-hand look at the operations of Trans-Canada Air Lines and a view of the role the aircraft will play in post-war flying when nearly 200 delegates to the 58th annual general and professional meeting of the organization, held in Winnipeg, visited the T.C.A. shops at Stevenson Field.

Pictured above is W. F. English, newly-appointed vice-president of T.C.A., and J. T. Dyment, showing the incoming president of the Institute, Dean E. P. Featherstonhaugh, of the University of Manitoba (extreme right) and Mrs. Featherstonhaugh, a model of T.C.A.'s D.C. 4-M super-liner, which will be in use after the war, as announced by Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Reconstruction.

In the background may be seen a 15-foot wooden mockup of the nose section of the D.C. 4-M with flight instruments, radio facilities, etc., designated in their proper places. The D.C. 4-M has four Rolls-Royce Merlin engines and will accommodate 44 passengers. The big transport will be built in Canada for Canadian trans-continental service and for flying over oceans.

Natural Food Values

Vitamins Constitute Only A Few Of The Factors Needed For Good Health

In an address given at a recent conference sponsored by the Research Laboratories of the Children's Fund at Michigan, Dr. L. A. Maynard, of the United States Department of Health Nutrition Laboratory, of Ithaca, N.Y., stated:

"All too many are being led to believe by the ballyhoo of advertising and even by the over-enthusiasms of some scientists that a shot of vitamins can improve any diet. But in fact, make the nutritional aspects of food selection of minor importance. Those who discount the overall values of foods and disregard the fact that nature may have endowed them with values as yet undiscovered need the admonition of Hamlet:—'There are more things in heaven and earth than are dreamt of in your philosophy'. From the long-term standpoint it appears that a program for the production of foods of superior nutritional quality and for conserving their nutrients from the farm to the table should take precedence over any general program of food or diet fortification."

In Canada the Department of National Health and Welfare continues to take the stand that, since vitamins constitute only a few of the numerous dietary factors required to ensure good health, and since only a few of the vitamins have been fully unknown, the natural foods can be obtained chemically, that the goal should be to try and obtain all requirements from the proper choice of natural foods.

The position taken by the Department of National Health and Welfare is strongly supported by the Canadian Council of Nutrition.

Prairie Fruit Trees

These Should Be Planted At Intervals Of From Three To Five Years

Homemakers in the Prairie Provinces are reminded by the Dominion Experimental Station at Morden, Man., that it is wise to plant a few more trees of apples, pears, and hybrid plums at intervals of from three to five years. These fruits are only partially adapted to local climatic conditions. They yearn for more moisture and shorter, milder winters. When a very heavy winter does come, trees that have borne a bountiful crop of fruit are apt to lose much of their vigour. Young trees coming along thriftily towards fruitfulness tend to survive and will serve to take the place of the aged ones.

The octopus always tries to devour itself when captured.

The history of India goes back to 4300 B.C.

Art Expert

The Prime Minister Appears To Know A Good Painting When He Sees It

We are told by one of this country's outstanding experts that Mr. King's taste in house furnishings is exceptionally good and that this taste includes the latest "art," held in Nutrition Laboratory, of Ithaca, N.Y., stated.

Cruising some of the house furnishing and antique shops on Toronto's Yonge street one day, Mr. King came upon a painting which the dealer obviously held in low regard.

The Prime Minister's eye dwelt upon it, and without any dilly with the signature "Millet"—the man of the popular living room piece with the two bowed figures in the fields. The picture.

But that wasn't what interested Mr. King. It was because there was something wrong with that picture carrying that signature. He bought it for around $50.

Mr. King got his new picture home, and it was by for investigation by art experts. They confirmed Mr. King's belief that the Millet signature was phony, that the piece was really by the great Van Gogh. The art experts backed up their finding by offering the Prime Minister $6,000 for the picture, our informant reports.

As the art expert put it: "He had to know Van Gogh mighty well to paint anything. Who would ever have suspected Mr. King of that?"—Toronto Financial Post.

Chinese Platoon

Forty-Eight Members Have Trained For Pacific Theatre Of War

An all-Chinese Canadian Army platoon of forty-eight members has just completed basic training at Maple Creek, Sask., and the next stop, these soldiers hope, is the Pacific theatre of war—the closer to occupied China the better.

Particularly eager to have another shot at the Japanese is L.-Cpl. Louie Victor, 28, who was in China from 1937 to 1939 and led a guerrilla band which harried the invaders with antiquated weapons. With Canadian Army training behind him, he feels he will be able to do a more effective job next time.

Average age of the platoon is about 21 years, and all are volunteers drawn from various parts of Canada.

Training officers said the platoon was composed of good soldiers, likable, determined and good humored.

JUST DIGS IT UP

Richard Carter of Coquille, Oregon, needed $250 bail. He dug up a fruit jar buried in his backyard and took out the money. A few days later, arrested on another charge, he returned to his backyard and dug up $3,000 more.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher

"We always know when it's time to leave . . . Courtland starts going around winding up the clocks."

2609

War Criminals

Incredible That They Should Escape Justice By Fleeing To Neutral Countries

The United States is "not satisfied with the attitude of a number of neutral countries" on the question of fugitive war criminals, according to Joseph C. Grew, U.S. acting secretary of state. The neutrals are refusing to be specific, he said, and cited the unsatisfactory replies to requests for positive assurances that they would not harbor criminals from Argentina, Sweden, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal and Ireland.

It is incredible that any neutral government would attempt to justify its conduct if it received any of the top-ranking members of the Hitler gang and declined to hand them over on some legal ground based on international law. It is unthinkable that the perpetrators of such horrors as those of the Lublin and Lodz murder factories could escape their just deserts by fleeing to a neutral country and pleading the Geneva Convention.

Both international law and the Geneva Convention were framed at a time when it was taken for granted that nations conducted war according to "civilized" standards. They never contemplated the bestial cruelties that have been carried out by both Germans and Japs. The very ferocity and inhumanity of these crimes put their perpetrators beyond legal technicalities and the niceties of international conventions.

If some neutral countries actually do try to harbor the war criminals, there is only one answer. It was suggested by Lord Vansittart in London last week. That is, to go after them and bring 'em back alive, using armed force to do so, if necessary.—Ottawa Citizen.

Eminent Artist

Sir Wm. Rothenstein Died Recently In England

Sir William Rothenstein, British artist who did portraits and paintings of a number of British notables, died in London last week, aged 73.

His sitters included Havelock Ellis, Somerset Maugham, Sir John Reith and David Low, himself a well-known cartoonist. He also did portraits of Viscount Allenby, Rudyard Kipling, Rabindranath Tagore, the poet, and Lord MacMillan.

Sir William was official artist of the British and Canadian armies during the first Great War and unofficial artist for the R.A.F. during the first two years of this war. He was knighted in 1931.

WELFARE BENEFACTOR

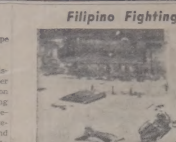
An anonymous child welfare benefactor from Calgary who has puzzled Alberta provincial officials for years with sporadic donations of 200 dollars during the last three years has repeated his performance. Total donations stand at eight hundred dollars.

HOUSING SHORTAGE

Despite labor and material shortages 200 new homes were built in Winnipeg during 1944. Another 700 are needed to relieve the housing shortage.

Some Chinese temples sell tickets to heaven.

Filipino Fighting Men At Work



He has no shoes, no uniform, not very much of anything except his fighting heart and a heavy machine-gun of ancient vintage, but he is doing a mighty job of helping the American Doughboy kick the Japs out of Manila. This Filipino guerrilla has no tripod for his heavy gun, so he has roped it to a fire hydrant. This serves the double purpose of holding the gun steady and providing him with some hazardous cover.

Made To Work

Tables Turned On Germans In Town Liberated By Russians

Thousands of gloomy Germans were mining coal for the Soviets in the Glelwitz area less than three weeks after the Red Army capture of the town, the Red Star said.

Huge groups of Soviet slave workers who were held in the city have mostly joined the Red Army. Their places at the machines were taken by the former German supervisors.

The "seal of base submission is on the city," a correspondent said. "Barefaced German women are cleaning the streets and long queues of Germans stand outside the office of the Soviet Commandant seeking permission to do everything and anything.

"The Germans will not do anything without permission," said the correspondent. "This is not because they are afraid of the Red Army, but because it is their habit, created by the Gestapo."

In the interval between the departure of the Soviet vanguard and the arrival of the main body of the Red Army, the German women tried to loot the shops in the city.

"A small moral lesson to several of them, especially the quick-fingered frauds, was required to stop this plundering," said the paper.

With One Exception

Four-Year-Old Girl Knew What Animals She Liked

The educational expert who has been recommending that in time of war even school children should "learn to hate" would perhaps be satisfied with the first step in that direction as taken by Erica Ann, aged four years, who had just paid a visit to the zoo. On the journey home her aunt asked which of the animals she had liked best. Mindful to the atonement of other passengers, she replied in a clear voice: "I like all animals except Germans."—Manchester Guardian.

HAS TO PAY FEE

A wheelbarrow used in the town of Rumford, Maine, by the local mail carrier for carrying mail 100 yards from the station to the postoffice had to be registered as a "for hire" vehicle. The owner paid the $3 fee.

A Difficult Prisoner

Lieutenant-General de Wiart Gave Italians Plenty Of Trouble

In 1941, Lt.-Gen. Adrian de Wiart, now Churchill's personal representative with Chiang Kai-shek, was sent on a secret mission to the Middle East, and while on his way, the plane developed engine trouble and had to make a forced landing off the enemy-held coast of North Africa. For the first time in his fighting career de Wiart was taken prisoner. The story of his many attempts to escape from captivity in Italy would fill a book, comments "Britain". At one time he was at liberty for two weeks and he almost reached the Swiss frontier. It seems incredible that a man of his height, with one eye and one arm could have walked so far undected. He accomplished a feat of endurance that few men have mated the strength of most men twenty years younger. He was a difficult prisoner for the Italians, and eventually was selected as one of the first of good Allies to be flown to Portugal with the Italian Peace Delegation. In this way he gained his freedom.

Floral Emblems

Official Emblems Chosen By Six Of The Nine Provinces

Official floral emblems have been chosen by six of the nine Canadian provinces. Nova Scotia adopted the pink trailing arbutus, or mayflower, in 1901 and five years later Manitoba chose the western anemone, or lavender wild flower. Ontario chose the white trillium in 1927 and Alberta chose the wild rose in 1930. The blue violet, hardy woodland parent of the garden pansy, was chosen by New Brunswick in 1936 and Saskatchewan chose the orange prairie lily in 1941. British Columbia, Quebec and Prince Edward Island have not yet announced their choice.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MARCH 4

JESUS TEACHES FORGIVENESS

Memory Selection: If ye forgive men their trespasses, your heavenly Father will also forgive you. But if we forgive not men their trespasses, neither will your Father forgive your trespasses. Matthew 6: 14-15.

Lesson: Matthew 18: 20; 22:1-23.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 32:1-7.

Text Explained With Comments

Treatment of Offending Brothers in the Christian Church, Matthew 18: 15-19. Jesus advised his disciples first to tell the offender of his fault, then to rebuke him in the presence of two or three others, and then, if he still gave no heed to their words, to tell his offense to the church. "Where two or three are gathered in my name," he added, "there am I in the midst of them." The "common way," observes Charles Reynolds Brown, "is to tell all the neighbors, or the boarding-house, or the newspapers."

Limited or Unlimited Forgiveness, Matthew 18:21, 22. Peter's question followed naturally: How oft shall my brother sin against me, and I forgive him? Then he suggested, "Until seven times?"

When he added questioningly "Until seven times?" he was evidently thinking of the rule in the Talmud which says that "When a man sins against another, that other forgives him once, he forgives him a second time, he forgives him a third time, but the fourth time he does not forgive him," and was saying to himself with great complacency that since he was willing to go much further in forgiveness than the rule required, he was worthy of his Master's commendation. "No," answered Jesus: "I say not unto thee, Until seven times: but, Until seventy times seven." That is, for times without number. There is no place for arithmetic in the grace of forgiveness, or, as Dr. Jowett so beautifully says, one must "forgive to a number where the reckoning power of arithmetic retires with wearied wing."

The Talmud forgives thy mortal foe,
Nor ever strike him blow for blow;
Nor all thy life, nor all that live,
To be forgiven must forgive.
Forgive him seventy times and seven
—Tennyson.

For all the blessed souls in heaven
Are both forgivers and forgiven.

Missed Crown Jewels

Germans Did Not Know They Were In French Bank

For four years, unsuspected by the Germans, precious jewels, including a crown, belonging to the Belgian royal house, lay in the vaults of a bank in Paris. Now they have been taken back to Belgium. The treasure was in the charge of two employees of the Belgian railways when the Germans invaded Belgium. The men merely deposited the cases in the bank.

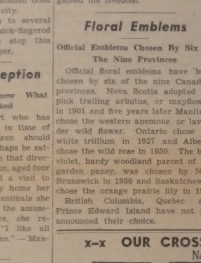
INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

The Abraham Lincoln public school in the South End of Boston is a International League of Nations. Represented in the student body are no fewer than 31 nationalities.

War Savings stamps regularly.

X—X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X—X

No. 4926



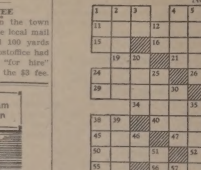
HORIZONTAL

1 Part of "to be"
4 Japanese measure
6 European country
11 To milk
13 Nimrod
15 Article
16 Refined
18 Artificial language
19 Therefore
21 To cultivate
22 To sow
24 To retain
26 Of no legal force
28 To hasten
29 Moslem princes
31 State of feelings
33 Note of scale
34 Cereal grasses
36 Old World herb
38 Negative
40 Ship channels
41 Globe
45 Poetic: to unclose
47 Species of lizards
49 Wonky plant
50 Annual of parsley family
52 To apportion
54 Spanish title
56 Printer's measure
58 Commanded
60 Note of scale
61 Long seat
63 One who credits
65 Treated
66 Teutonic deity
67 European fish

VERTICAL

1 Oriental title
2 To free from captivity
3 Two
4 To cast off, as feathers
5 Oily liquid compound
6 Superficial
7 Play on words
8 Insect
9 Pronoun
10 Sea nymph
12 To rate
14 Riding exhibition
17 Malarkey
20 Medley
23 Word of inquiry
24 Pronoun
25 To haul
27 To plunder
30 To pierce
32 To move swiftly
35 Besprinkled
37 To venture
39 Knobs
43 Conjectured
44 Large knife
45 Liquefied
46 Hebrew letter
48 Hebrew; God
49 Shield
51 Parcels of land
53 Shakespearean character
57 Female ruff
58 Roman gods
59 Anger
62 Part of infinitive
64 Symbol for nickel

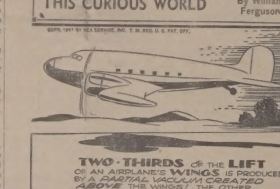
Answer to No. 4926

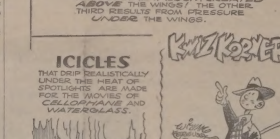


ANSWER: Reptiles

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson





REG'LAR FELLERS—Wholesale

By GENE BYRNES

NO WORLD-WIDE DISARMAMENT SUCH AS AFTER LAST WAR HAS BEEN INCLUDED IN PEACE PLAN

LONDON.—A hint that powerful air forces would play a major role in a broad Allied plan to keep the peace came from Prime Minister Churchill, siding with assurances that V-bombs would be borne in mind when armistice terms are laid down for Germany.

Brushing aside a suggestion in the House of Commons that "the whole question of limitation of aerial warfare" be taken up after the defeat of Germany, the prime minister bluntly replied: "I certainly do not think that the victorious Allies should deprive themselves of defences which are possible through the air."

Without elaborating, Mr. Churchill implied that any sweeping world-wide disarmament such as that after the last war definitely was not included in the "Big Three" peace plan.

And with a sharp "Yes, sir," the prime minister assured the house that he would "bear in mind," when imposing peace terms, the Germans' V-bomb attacks on civilians and that he would see to it that Germany was never again in the position to manufacture such weapons.

Mr. Churchill was on the floor only a few minutes during the session amid sparring for the debate on foreign policy. The government served notice it would demand a blanket endorsement of the entire Crimea conference declaration.

TO KEEP PEACE

U.S. Navy Secretary Says United Nations Must Retain Weapons

WASHINGTON. — Post-war retention by the United States and its allies of fleets "capable of controlling the world's oceans" was demanded by Navy Secretary James Forrestal.

"Both power," Mr. Forrestal said in his annual report to the president, "is not inconsistent with plans for international collaboration, because our contribution to world peace must be threefold:

"Participation in a society of nations dedicated to a peaceful, just and decent ordering of world affairs.

"Willingness among our people to fight, if necessary, for a world order in which our way of life can endure.

"Retention of the weapons with which to fight if we must—because the means to conduct war must be in the hands of those who hate war."

Disturbances Are Reported Inside Germany

RETURNING VETERANS

Nearly Two Thousand Canadian Soldiers Arrive In Canada

OTTAWA.—With the happy prospect of a sight of home now almost a reality, nearly 2,000 Canadian soldiers arrived in Canada recently from the battlefronts of the Mediterranean and northwest Europe.

Included in the returning veterans were about 1,500 "medical-walking" cases, men who had been wounded but now were on the road to recovery. Some came back under the "tri-wound" leave plan that allows them to be posted near their homes.

Aboard the big grey troopship were members of the navy and air force, some returning Canadian firemen, the first five Canadian Wrens to return from overseas service as well as C.W.A.C. and R.C.A.F. women's division personnel.

Terry Rissin of Winnipeg, former National Hockey League star centre with Montreal Canadians and Boston Bruins, was among the medical-walking cases. London, a private in the Queen's Own Rifles, was wounded in the shoulder by a German sniper in Falaise.

Capt. Bert Oja of Winnipeg, former star with the Blue Bombers football team, was among those returning. Other well-known Canadian athletes were Capt. Phil Plastow and Capt. Bill Minhinnick of Winnipeg.

SHALL NEVER FORGET

Says Czechs Are Grateful For Treatment By Britain

LONDON.—Britons were assured by President Beneš of Czechoslovakia that the Czechs would "never abandon their democratic way of life."

In a farewell broadcast to "these unconquerable isles," the president, who will leave soon for a homeland he has not seen for six years, thanked the British people for their trust in allowing the Czechs to plan their liberation in their own way and added "we shall never forget what you have done."

"We in return, have tried our best to give you and your government as little trouble, political or otherwise, as possible," he said.

Remarking that it was for the Czech-Slovak people to decide whether their London government had fulfilled its mission, Dr. Beneš said: "Of one thing I am profoundly convinced. My people will never abandon their democratic way of life. Their own bitter experience has taught them that government, when divorced from the governed, becomes tyranny."

MILITARY PROGRAM

CHUNGKING.—American military authorities in China are engaged in the largest military and educational program of its kind in the world, aimed at increasing the combat efficiency of Chinese troops, it was disclosed. All ranks of the Chinese army have the opportunity to learn American military methods in six training schools.

NAZIS CUT RATIONS

LONDON.—The Berlin radio announced a 12½ per cent. cut in food rations for all Germans. The broadcast said the reduction was an "emergency measure to help create reserves and provide a better basis on which rations can be worked out for a new period beginning in April."

HUGE PROBLEM

LONDON. — The British government is faced with the problem of building 1,200,000 houses—replacing those destroyed in air attacks and filling a shortage due to other causes, Lord Woolton, minister of reconstruction, said in the house of lords.

Churchill's Daughter In Belgium

Junior Cmdr. Mary Churchill, daughter of Britain's prime minister and serving in the A.T.S., makes friends with a group of Belgian children following her arrival in Belgium to serve with an anti-aircraft battery.

NEW AIR LINES

Canada Will Now Have Seven Entries Into United States

OTTAWA.—Prime Minister Mackenzie King announced the conclusion of two new aviation agreements with the United States, one providing for an extended network of trans-border civil air services and the other a wartime agreement governing operations of military air transport routes by one country over the territory of the other.

Canada is granted six new air entries into the United States in addition to the Toronto-New York route now operated under the civil aviation agreement which was negotiated at a recent meeting between air officials of the two countries in New York.

The new lines authorized for Canadian operation are Halifax to Boston; Toronto to Cleveland; Toronto to Chicago; Port Arthur to Duluth; Victoria to Seattle and White Horse to Fairbanks.

The new routes authorized for United States operation are New York or Boston to Quebec; New York to Ottawa; Washington to Montreal and Ottawa, and Seattle to Whitehorse.

BELONGS TO PUBLIC

DUBLIN.—The industrial and commercial registration office has denied Willys Overland Motors, Inc., of Toledo, O., the exclusive use of the name jeep, ruling that the word has now "fallen into the public domain."

WORLD MAP

How Germany Had Planned To Occupy Canada And U.S.

OTTAWA.—Lieut. Dave Rosenes, with the First Canadian Army in northwest Europe, has sent his parents here a German "world map" of the future he said he found in a former Nazi-controlled Netherlands school. A big slice of Canada has been marked as German territory.

The entire United States, a strip of Canada, bordering the St. Lawrence river and Great Lakes, the wheat producing prairies and the British Columbia coast were labelled "Germanen," with all territory to the north marked "Noordamerik Indianen."

In South America, Hitler apparently had planned provision for his Axis Partner, Mussolini. Coastal regions there were labelled "Romanen."

The British Isles, Norway and Sweden and all countries on the northern section of the European continent were "Germanen" while Italy received Spain and southern France. However, on the map there was no actual dividing line between the lands taken over by Germany and those which the "Romanen" were to occupy.

The Balkans were divided among the former Nazi satellites while Africa, Australia and New Zealand were marked for German control. They gave Japan only a small coastal section of China and a few islands south of Japan itself.

WILL CARRY ON

Canadian Red Cross Continuing War Work After Hostilities Cease

CALGARY.—"The war work of the Canadian Red Cross will not stop with the end of the war. It will continue until the troops are demobilized or discharged, and the people of the liberated countries are back on their feet," said Jackson Dodds, C.B.E., Montreal, chairman of the central committee of the Canadian Red Cross Society, here.

"The hospital visiting service which is a great boon to the wounded must be continued; the blood donor clinics must be maintained; and the peacetime projects must continue and expand."

One-sixth of the population of the Dominion is engaged in Red Cross work, Mr. Dodds said. The majority of these are women who do voluntary work in knitting woollen goods for servicemen and British people, packing prisoner of war parcels and making surgical dressings.

URGES NEW SCHEME

Dominion Status For India Discussed By Delegate To Conference

LONDON.—A scheme for giving India dominion status soon was urged by Sir Muhammad Zafrulla Khan, Indian delegate to the British Commonwealth relations conference.

Speaking at a dinner in Claridge's hotel which Viscount Kemsley, British publisher, tendered delegates, the Indian representative asked if it would not be possible for the United Kingdom to announce now that any plan agreed on by the Indians would be implemented a year after the war ends.

If no such agreement was reached, he added, Britain should undertake to draw up and put into effect a provisional plan to have effect so long as Indians could not agree on a plan of their own.

SAVED HIS CREW

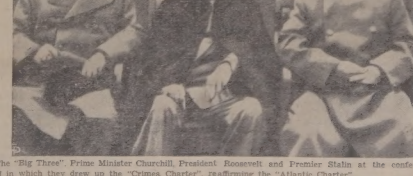
Scottish Flier Was Posthumously Awarded The Victoria Cross

LONDON.—Flt. Sgt. Geo. Thompson, a Scot in the R.A.F., has been posthumously awarded the Victoria Cross, it was announced here.

The citation described how the 24-year-old radio operator on the return flight of a crippled Lancaster bomber after the Jan. 1 raid on the Dortmund-Ems canal reached the unconscious mid-upper and rear gunners from their blazing turrets and extinguished their burning clothes with his hands, although suffering burns which made him unrecognizable when he reported to the captain.

The Lancaster crash landed and the men were rushed to hospital, but Thompson died three weeks later. One of the gunners also died.

The "Big Three"



The "Big Three": Prime Minister Churchill, President Roosevelt and Premier Stalin at the conference just closed in which they drew up the "Crimea Charter", reaffirming the "Atlantic Charter".

TROOPS TIED DOWN

Japanese Compelled To Maintain Divisions On Manchurian Frontier

LONDON.—Without in any way infringing her neutrality in the Far Eastern war, the Soviet government has compelled the Japanese imperial command to maintain 24 infantry divisions, three motorized brigades and seven of the best armored brigades along the Soviet-Japanese frontier in Manchuria.

Almost a third of the mobilized Japanese land strength was tied down in this way.

More significant has been the boarding of Japanese fighter strength. In spite of the urgent need in the Philippines and other important areas, the imperial command has allowed these areas to go short so that an adequate reserve can be retained to guard Japan proper.

OFF RATION LIST

OTTAWA.—The prices board announced that canned rhubarb and canned crabapples have been removed from the list of rationed fruits and now may be bought without surrender of preserve ration coupons.

FIRST IN DOMINION

WINNIPEG.—An air force branch of the Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L., believed to be the first in the Dominion, was formed here, with 200 active and discharged air force men attending.

Three-fourths of the average warplane's weight is aluminum.

Canadian Artillerymen Blast Huns On Western Front

—Canadian Army Overseas photo.

While the Russian armies close in on Berlin from the east, Canadian troops are driving through Holland . . . to the German capital. Canadian artillery fire continues day and night, driving the Huns back. In the apparent peaceful quiet in the top picture, (it could be in training in England or Canada) these Canadian gunners, methodically load their 25-pounder . . . but a second later, as in lower picture . . . a death dealing missile goes hurtling towards the German lines and a Canadian gunner gets ready to hand the loader another shell. The men in this gun crew on the Netherland front are, left to right: Sgt. Jack Brown, Coatcook, Que.; Bdr. Jos Wilson, Toronto; Gnr. Lyle Ludwig, Toronto; Gnr. Bill Budd, North Battleford, Sask.; Gnr. George Spence, Melita, Man., and Gnr. Bill (Scotty) Stewart, Medicine Hat, Alta. 2609

IMPRESS WOMEN OF BERLIN INTO BUILDING BARRICADES TO DEFEND THE GERMAN CAPITAL

LONDON.—Electric power now is cut off throughout Berlin for several hours a day and its women, both rich and poor, have been impressed into building street barricades, reports from the German capital said.

"A spirit of innate fatalism pervades the capital," the German agency Transocean broadcast as the city awaited a great frontal assault from Soviet armies fighting little more than 40 miles away.

"The present calm is fearsome," said radio commentator Dr. Joseph Stael. "The coming weeks will be decisive and every German must defend his existence at the barricades. Greater sacrifices will be required than any we ever borne by any nation."

Frankfurt on the Oder, 38 miles to the east, already was under assault. With the bulk of its 80,000 civilians evacuated, this city was making a stand to the death to delay the big push on the capital.

The Moscow radio reported new riots inside Germany, including a hunger march by hundreds of refugees in Staasfurt, south of Magdeburg. The report said the marchers stormed a food store and the regular army intervened when S.S. Elite Guards attempted to fire on the mob.

Moscow also told of disorders in Munich which were said to have developed into pitched street battles with tank-supported S.S. units intervening after the city police refused to fire on civilian crowds.

Munich, Nazi "cradle," disarmed and many were sent to the Dachau concentration camp for refusing to shoot," a German language broadcast by the Moscow radio.

Awarded M.B.E.

Capt. Joan Proctor (above) of Victoria, B.C., serving with the Canadian Women's Army Corps, is pictured after she was awarded the M.B.E. for devotion to duty by King George VI at an investiture at Buckingham Palace.

Wizard Robot Was War Secret Closely Guarded

LONDON.—One of the most closely guarded British war secrets was revealed when it was disclosed that the distant reading gyro-magnetic compass, the wizard robot which made possible the successes of British and American bomb-aimers was fitted to all long range bombers of the R.A.F., dominions' air force and the United States army air force.

The D.R.C., as it is known to pilots, not only controls "George", the automatic pilot, but also keeps up a constant stream of corrections to the high-altitude bomb sights, radar devices, air position system and a multitude of other complicated equipment.

No matter how much the bomber has to twist and turn, the D.R.C. constantly sends automatic directions to bomb-sights so that no matter under what conditions the bombs are released, the bomb, they will pin-point the chosen target accurately.

The secret of this super-instrument has been carefully preserved since it was first invented at Farnborough research establishment, England, as early as 1930.

VALUE OF GRAIN CROP

EDMONTON. — Trade Minister James A. MacKinnon said in an interview here that marketings of the 1944-45 grain crop in western Canada will have a gross initial value to producers of between $425,000,000 and $450,000,000. About two-thirds of this amount already has been realized by farmers.

HAS LITTLE EFFECT

AT AN OBSERVATION POST, Manila.—Point-blank fire by modern artillery is having little effect on the medieval wall of Manila's historic Intramuros. Not 500 yards from the wall an American battery is firing one round a minute. But when the dust clears it can be seen the shell has bitten off only a small nibble.

SURPLUS MATERIALS

Large Percentage Of Canada's War Goods To Be Destroyed

OTTAWA.—War Assets Corporation, the crown company which handles the disposal of surplus war materials, is perfecting plans for the removal of war goods from motor car plants which have been on exclusive war production to make a quick switch back to peacetime production.

This was disclosed in an address before the semi-annual conference of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association.

Mr. Carswell estimated that possibly as much as 75 per cent. of Canada's war goods will have to be destroyed when the war ends.

He said that millions of dollars worth of tanks and military aircraft would have to be destroyed, although the layman might feel there was plenty of value in them.

He explained that the 1,000-horsepower motors in the aircraft, for instance, now were obsolete for aircraft purposes and were manufactured of so many metals that they were unsuitable to be thrown into the melting pot again. Destruction was the only way in which they could be salvaged.

Salvageable materials would be melted in ingots in open hearth furnaces. Ships would take vast quantities of explosives out to sea and dump them into the oceans.

When the corporation began its program of destruction, said Mr. Carswell, it would be done "intelligently and only after exhaustive tests."

YUGOSLAV FORCES ON MARCH

LONDON.—Marshal Tito reported that his Yugoslav forces had attacked and cut off a German column southwest of Sarajevo and a second column withdrew southward in disorder.

THE MATERIAL COST OF WAR COMES HIGH ACCORDING TO A BRITISH MILITARY SOURCE

NO CHANGE SEEN

Motorists Have To Get Along On Present Gasoline Ration

OTTAWA. — Canadian motorists are going to start the next gasoline ration year April 1 with the same allowance they had last year and there is no indication of an early increase in the ration, Munitions Minister Howe said.

"The war is still making tremendous demands upon the Allied pool of petroleum products from which Canada must draw her supplies," Mr. Howe said. "No improvement has been made in our position during the past year and what a cessation of hostilities in Europe will mean is difficult to forecast."

"It has been stated on many occasions that the rationing of gasoline is based solely upon stocks on hand and the estimate of the forward position. Our supply situation is still critical and will depend to a large extent upon the tempo and length of the war, not only in Europe but also in the Pacific.

"The motoring public can be assured, however, that as essential demand eases and supply warrants, there will be proportionate relaxation in one form or another."

WASHINGTON. — The material cost of war comes high. A British military source here gave the following figures on cost of a 10-mile front on the Rhine river just won by the Canadian First Army.

The Canadians fired 1,400 guns, all heavy with two-thirds of them described as superheavy. They fired 350 types of ammunition, enough to make a pile five feet high and 50 miles long. Men and supplies rode in 35,000 vehicles and burned 1,300,000 gallons of gasoline. They built 100 miles of new road and reconditioned 400 miles of old road, using 65,000 tons of gravel and stone, 36,000 logs and 1,088 tons of bridge materials.

The initial advance was made under a ten-mile smoke screen that consumed 1,100 tons of chemicals. Before hand, 30 tons of photo paper were used in reconaissance pictures.

The Canadians have captured 7,000 Germans in their new drive, and are taking 700 more per day. For these expenditures of materials, not to mention casualties, the Allies have ten more miles of front on the Rhine.

The Canadians are expected to push along the river sufficiently long to permit us to put several bridgeheads across simultaneously."

Says Higher Education Is One Of The Best Mediums Through Which To Achieve World Reconstruction

Extract from address delivered by the High Commissioner for the United Kingdom at a meeting of the Senate of the University of Toronto at which he received the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws, on February 9th, 1945.

I FEEL proud at standing here today in the gown of a Doctor of Laws of the University of Toronto. I thank you most sincerely for this high honour. It strikes me that your University is in some respects superior to my own University of Oxford. It is certainly more charitable to some undeserving scholars. The last degree which I managed to acquire at Oxford was an M.A. It is true that for it I did not have to write an examination paper. But I did have to write a cheque for £25.

I calculated that at that rate I should never be able to afford the coveted LL.D. But now you, without even a whisper about an examination paper or a cheque—so far—have handed me (honoris causa) this prize. In fact you are conferring on the United Nations, through their fortunate diplomats in Canada, some of the highest honours which it has in this great University's power to give. It is particularly fitting that you should do so. Those nations are defending with their "blood, and sweat, toil and tears" everything that a University is established to foster. They are fighting against the tyranny which would destroy the freedom of men's minds and spirits. They are opposing a powerful barbarism which threatened to extinguish all those strivings and achievements of mankind which are summarised in the word Civilization.

The military part of the task of saving civilization is making good progress. After that will come the more difficult part of the work, that is the civil part. The work not only of repairing materially the economic, social and political havoc wrought by years of war, but of creating that intellectual and spiritual revolution in men's minds which will make them capable of maintaining a secure and constructive peace.

That cannot be accomplished easily or quickly. Education lies at the root of the problem. Those scientific sits will play as large a part in its solution as will statesmen or others. It is almost impossible to exaggerate the power—for good or evil—of education in human affairs. For example, Hitler's immense authority in Germany was based on education. He was his persistent instruction of children in their cradles, their nurseries, their schools and their universities which turned an entire generation of Germans into devilish fanatics. The most appalling question facing us after the war will be how to counter the terrible damage done to millions of young people in Germany by the Nazi totalitarian system. I am not going to enter on that subject today. I will only remark this: if bad education can achieve so much that is evil in so short a time, the opposite is not impossible. Good education could achieve miraculous benefits for mankind.

In wartime we have grown accustomed to allotting priorities for the weapons which are most important for the achievement of military victory. The production of such things as bomber aircraft and tanks was given the highest preference. Peace should have its priorities too. Amongst the weapons which we can employ to achieve sane reconstruction in the world I would give top priority to education.

I am not the person and this is not the occasion to deliver a lengthy oration on the ideal education for citizens of the world. But let me make only two remarks from the place of universities. I know that the teaching received by children in their earliest and most impressionable years is important. I remember, for example, that the Jesuits are alleged to have said that if they could instruct a child up to the age of seven, they did not care who tried to influence him after that. The later schooling of a youngster can also be significant. But many human beings I believe the crucial period is that of their adult education. It is then a certain amount of practical experience of life is deepening their understanding. Their faculties are developing rapidly. Their awareness and alertness and enthusiasm are ripe. They are most responsive.

Let me illustrate what I mean by an individual example. I have sometimes asked myself what was the most precious thing that I, a typical undergraduate, got from Oxford. Of course I acquired various things at that ancient seat of learning. I acquired for the first time the manner and draft at my bank. I also acquired a certain stoic patience and endurance when I suffered last year boat race against Cambridge year after year. I suppose I got my lah-di-da Oxford accent there as well.

But there was something else, more profound. It was like this. When I arrived at Oxford the University life presented to me, as I daresay life here does to your undergraduates, a ringing challenge. I met the crowd of able and sometimes brilliant young contemporaries I encountered from many different schools and experiences in life, who are always to be found at any given time in a good University. I discovered that between them they already knew many important things of which I was still lamentably ignorant, and that they seemed to have mature opinions on them, which incidentally they expressed engagingly. Often in the evenings and far into the small hours of the morning we sat and talked about these matters — architecture, painting, the other arts, history, politics, morals, religion and the rest of the great subjects which are solemnly and of course authoritatively, discussed in undergraduate gatherings. Kindly and wise senior members of the University used to speak sometimes from the depth of their experiences, and influence our thoughts. Many new friends were kindled in me and in my friends. One gradually became rather less of a schoolboy savage and slightly more of a human being. One got an inkling of the wonderful creative possibilities of human talents. I for one owe much little knowledge and understanding as I have of man the philosopher—the seeker after Truth —and man the artist—the maker of Beauty—largely to the stimulus of my University. That is what Universities all round the world can do, for their civilized young people. They can give them glimpses of the most glorious things in life, the fine things of the mind, the things that exalt the spirit. Many other ways generally raise men from being beasts and make them like gods. And they can make those things these things that generation after generation turns its energies not to destruction and war but to the creation of an ever finer civilization.

To Preserve Secrecy

Detailed Orders For D-Day Were All Done In Longhand

The Allied aerial plan for D-Day was written in longhand by a 49-year-old air officer who worked day and night and even helped turn the handles of duplicating machines from which the finished product poured.

The thousands of words, penned by Air Commodore Cecil Bouchier and Bouchier and condensed into a 300-page "bible", were so closely guarded that crews taking part in the air manoeuvres were not given details until a few hours before June 6 "deadline".

The plan, greatest in the history of warfare, was typed and issued detailed instructions and the order for every one of the thousands of service and fighters and bombers, but provided detailed countermeasures to be used if the enemy rose in strength. Every crew and every plane received a route.

The "Boy" is senior air staff officer on one of the most famous fighter groups of the R.A.F. and was from the operations room of his group that the D-Day operations, embracing every Allied plane in the air, regardless of nationality, were controlled.

To reduce to a minimum the number of persons who knew the plan was kept secret, Bouchier worked it in longhand, mostly at night. Then a W.A.A.F. clerk sworn to secrecy typed out the article to prepare for stencilling.

Bouchier, sharp-featured sportsman who was awarded the C.B.E. four years ago and also holds the O.B.E. and D.F.C., started his service career as an artillery gunner in the first Great War.

Need Strong Wrapping

Small Packages For Men Overseas Should Be Carefully Tied

To ensure that small packages mailed to members of the armed forces overseas may reach the addressee in good order, whether sent as ordinary or registered mail, they should be wrapped with strong kraft paper, sealed at the points of closing and securely tied, post office officials have announced.

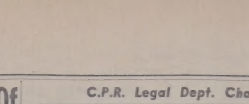
In many instances small packages contain articles of intrinsic value or personal nature, such as cigarette holders, cases and lighters, watches and rings, have been simply tied with string in the same manner as ordinary parcels. Often the string is not tied securely and the package opens apart before it reaches the addressee, possibly resulting in the loss of the contents.

COSTLY FOR HUNGARY

The Sault Daily Star says Hungary is paying a stiff price for having joined the Nazis in their bid for world domination. According to the terms of its armistice with the Soviet Union it will be required to pay $200,000,000 in reparations in goods in six years and another $100,000,000 to Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia, while it will also lose Transylvania which it had seized from Romania.

In the little town of Russgnach, Italy, all the people bear the same last name as the town, while all the mules are christened Felice and the females Felicita.

C.P.R. Legal Dept. Changes



E. P. Flintoft, K.C. | G. A. Walker, K.C. | D. I. McNeill, K.C. | F. C. S. Evans

Retirement of E. P. Flintoft, K.C., from his position as vice-president and general counsel of the Canadian Pacific Railway, Montreal after serving the company "with conspicuous ability for more than 36 years" was announced February 15 by D. C. Coleman, chairman and president of the C.P.R.

George A. Walker, K.C., general solicitor of the railway at Montreal for the past nine years and who was previously in Calgary, succeeded Mr. Flintoft as vice-president and general counsel.

F. C. S. Evans, assistant general solicitor for the past three years, replaced Mr. Walker in the post of general solicitor, while D. I. McNeill, K.C., assistant general solicitor at Winnipeg for the past three years, went to Montreal in a new position as assistant general counsel.

Mr. Flintoft, born in Barnia, Ont., practiced law for five years at Toronto and Waterloo, Ont., before joining the Canadian Pacific's legal department in 1908. His entire career with the company was in Montreal where he rose successively through various positions to the top post in the legal department.

Mr. Walker joined the company 53 years ago as a 12-year-old office boy and worked up in the legal department through positions in the east and at Calgary, where he was stationed for 23 years, until 1936, as assistant general solicitor.

Mr. McNeill is a western man, born at Macleod, Alta., and a law graduate of the University of Alberta, who served the C.P.R.'s legal department at Calgary, Montreal and, for the past three years, at Winnipeg. Mr. Evans was with the Ontario Hydro Commission before joining the C.P.R. some ten years ago, and has made much progress with the railway's legal department.

Contented Refugees

Canada Got Bargain When Czechs Made Their Home Here

A writer in Canadian Business, the publication of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, thinks that Canada got a bargain when she permitted the entry before the war of a certain number of refugees from Czechoslovakia and Sudetenland, many of whom settled on farms in northwestern Saskatchewan and Alberta.

The writer, Ken Riddell, traces the subsequent history of these immigrants and he finds it quite satisfactory. At St. Walburg, for example, 147 families and 34 single men settled on the land. Five years later, 97 of the families are still operating their farms and making them pay. Six sold their land and took jobs in the cities and the remainder have rented their farms and are working in war plants. Of the single men five are still on the land, 20 have enlisted in the armed forces and the remainder have entered business or war industry.

About 150 other refugee families from Sudetenland were settled on a block of land at Tupper Creek, close to the Alberta boundary in British Columbia's Peace River district. Today these immigrants are substantial Canadian citizens. They have paid for their farms, they have neat, well-built homes and farm buildings, and they have ample equipment for tilling, cultivating and seeding the soil. —Brockville Recorder and Times.

Damage To Belgium

Germans Wrecked Homes, Factories And Public Buildings

It no longer is true to say, as many did following the liberation, that Belgian industry has survived the war relatively intact. They spoke too hastily. Damage of a serious nature has been caused, the extent and the locality of which cannot be disclosed at this time.

Out of 2,629 communities in Belgium, 2,205 have suffered damage to homes, factories and public buildings. The loss is computed at some 25,000,000 francs. It is calculated that from the day of the German invasion to last December 350,000 claims were filed for property damage.

Factories damaged total 3,430, of which 449 can be written off as a total loss. 1,105 as badly damaged and 1,831 partly damaged.—News From Belgium.

Nice Haul For Afternoon's Angling

This nice haul of herring and whitefish, displayed by Herta Ryan, an afternoon's catch by a group of anglers, fishing through the ice at Pefferlaw, Lake Simcoe, Ont.

Corvette Sinks Sub

And Rescues 54 Germans From The U-Boat

Details of the action in which the Canadian corvette St. Thomas recently sank a sizzling U-boat on a North Atlantic convoy route and brought back 54 Germans to prove it, were given in a navy release.

St. Thomas, in command of Lt.-Cmdr. Leslie P. Peters, Chester, N.S., picked up the captain, three officers and 30 men while the corvette Sensniff, in command of Lt.-Cmdr. Frederick B. Brooks-Hill, Toronto, picked up an officer and 20 men.

When the U-boat was detected, St. Thomas altered course to head off the quarry and dropped an experimental explosive pattern, although the possibility of a submarine in the vicinity was considered doubtful. All contact was lost then, but St. Thomas persisted and finally regained contact.

The second attack was made carefully at the request of St. Thomas. Seacliff also joined in the hunt.

"Suddenly the submarine surfaced," said Cmdr. Denny. "We immediately closed at full speed and opened fire.

"The U-boat sank in a few minutes after survivors were seen getting under way in inflatable floats. We closed on the survivors and started to pick them up, asking Seacliff to collect those just astern of us."

The prisoners were "very correct, young, intelligent, pleasant and very fit," he added.

They gave no trouble and expressed themselves as being "very impressed with the power of the charges."

Only casualties during the action were scalp injuries to the U-boat captain and one of his crew.—Ottawa Citizen.

Helping Russians

Former American Prisoners In German Camps Fighting With Red Army

Some American soldiers, who escaped from German prison camps during the advance of the Red army through Poland, now are fighting alongside the Russians inside Germany, using borrowed Russian weapons and a "grunt and point system" of sign language since they know no Russian, Capt. Ernest Gruenberg of New York said.

"I know of one personally and I've heard of others," said Gruenberg, an American who got his freedom when his German guards fled.

Post-War Readjustment

The Problem Of Finding Employment For The Returned Veterans Of This War

Post-war readjustment, the conversion of industry, and the reabsorption of fighting men into productive industry pose problems of which we are all aware. They impress themselves on us in a thousand different ways, and not least through the anxious thinking of the boys overseas. Will there be jobs for them on their return is a question that both we and they want answered.

Of course both they and we know of the government regulations requiring the reinstatement of employees who leave war service. But there are many thousands to whom these regulations do not apply—boys who went directly from school into uniform. Where they do apply, their administration will be full of difficulty.

While we realize that failure to properly assimilate the returning men would be disastrous for all of us, we still tend to consider these problems in the light of our own personal affairs. We shrug off our own responsibility with rather hazy references to necessary governmental deficit spending to meet the situation, while in most confident conviction that big industry will be able to absorb this returning labor.

But it isn't quite so simple as that, and it isn't quite so impersonal. If the government has to make jobs, we will have to pay for needless work in increased taxation, while a moment's reflection will convince us that the railroads and the heavy industries are already working at capacity and can hardly absorb more labor than they are absorbing today.

Disturbing as this might appear, it is safe to say on the surface, for great industries are few in Canada. From one coast to the other there are only 364 firms employing more than 500 persons; there are only 1,700 employing more than 100. There are 20,000 plants employing less than fifty persons. There are approximately 100,000 retail establishments employing less than ten persons, and perhaps a total of 500,000 employees having one or maybe two jobs. These jobs are not businesses that are working to the limit. They are the businesses that have along unsatisfied demand help; they are the real reservoir of employment.

Recently we heard of a small firm that had set extirpators of rabbits on profits on which it had paid taxes to provide for a year's employment of one returning man. This firm had recognized the fact that without such adjustments the man might have to make. Perhaps he would be one of those who had only enlisted for the offer, and yet, because of the war years behind him and possibly increased responsibilities, he might not be able to accept a job at the wage that have been ample a few years ago. The $2,000 would provide for that and energy so stimulated that he was adjusting himself to earn it. That looks like good economics and good insurance.

But the greatest problem of the returning veteran would be no problem at all if this reservoir of small employers could be tapped to give employment resources. There are a quarter of a million young farmers overseas or employed in wartime occupations. They are not going to be carried by weary and aging shoulders. They must return, or their places be filled, if our farms are to help supply a needy world.

Perhaps the little employer, struggling to do two men's work, can best help himself by helping the new work of peace, by finding a place for another man, or maybe two. Then our problem would be solved. Might we not ask how small must a business be before it can make room for another man who has risked his life that little will not be destroyed?—Toronto Star.

Return To Britain

Children Evacuated To Canada Are Greeted By Parents In London

Into a war-scarred London station came a group of young men and women clad in comfortable Canadian clothes who stared around with the wide-eyed look of newly-arrived tourists.

A party of middle-aged people gathered at the barriers stared, too, and bustled about excitedly. There was a wild rush of greeting as parents and children embraced and kissed in one of the war's strongest and most touching reunions.

Evacuated to Canada during Britain's dark days five years ago as small children they returned healthy, confident citizens with well-developed ideas on most things. The parents were astonished.

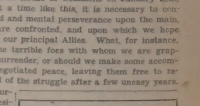
Listen To The Coyote

Prairie Wolf Has A Wild And Lonesome Song

The widest vocal range and repertoire of any animal in the world is the boast of the prairie coyote. No Westerner who has ever heard one of these nocturnal soloists will dispute the claim. Other would-be musicians of the Canadian animal world include the timber wolf with his world lament, the screaming Canadian lynx, the warbling white-foot mouse, the Wapiti stag who bugles his challenge in the mating season—and lastly the rhythm section of thumping rabbits drumming their muscular hind legs against the ground.

Enforcement Of Unconditional Surrender Does Not Relieve The Allies Of Obligation To Humanity

SPEAKING in the United Kingdom House of Commons on January 18th, the Prime Minister said: "At a time like this, it is necessary to concentrate with clarity and command and mental perseverance upon the main, practical issues with which we are confronted, and upon which we hope and believe we are in accord with our principal Allies. What, for instance, should be our attitude towards the terrible foes with whom we are grappling? Should it be unconditional surrender, or should we make some accommodation with them through a negotiated peace, leaving them free to regather their strength for a renewal of the struggle after a few uneasy years.



In Navy Show

Canadian sailors lend a helping hand to Wren Rhea Smith of Montreal as she climbs from the quarterdeck to the afterdeck platform from left to right are Wren Smith, Stkr. Jim Rieder, Nelson, B.C.; O.S. Marshall Jarvis, Lethbridge, Alta.; Wren Barbara Chauvin, Montreal. Members of the "Meet the Navy" show, the Wrens took advantage of their trip to Londonderry to visit H.M.C.S. Foundmaker.

Still A Puzzle

Where Churchill Got Hat He Wore At Crimea Conference

The issue born when Prime Minister Winston Churchill had his picture taken at the Crimea conference has caused much controversy. Nobody seems to be able to convince anybody of the future worth of the great black hat the premier wore.

Reuters Moscow correspondent said flatly it was a "Canadian black seal-skin." It excited great interest among the Russians." The Associated Press from Mcscow cabled that it was a black lambskin shapka and a long evening hat by Moscow merchants and professional men.

In Washington, Clyde Blackburn of the Canadian Press, confirmed that the hat was not the Alaska seal presented to Mr. Churchill by the parliamentary press gallery during his visit to Ottawa.

Petal-Stitch Square

7417

by Alice Brooks

The square, popular with crocheters —handy as pick-up work—varied in effect—is a favorite in this large size; 3 make a scarf.

Crocheted in petal stitches. It's 16 inches in string, 12 inches in No. 30 cotton. Pattern 7417 has directions for square; stitches.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

"Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.

AVERTED STARVATION

Science saved Britain from starvation when she was faced with a 50 per cent. drop in food imports in 1940, says Lord Woolton, former Minister of Food.

Ivory is obtained from the elephant, the walrus, the hippopotamus and the narwhal.

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

EFFICIENT INEFFICIENCY

— By —

ELIZABETH S. NORRIS

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

Angus H McLeod, Sr., threw down the book he was reading and glared defiantly at the opposite wall.

It was all dratted foolishness. Six more days in this blamed hospital! Throwing good money after bad. That's what it was. And he'd just do it again. He didn't believe he'd had appendicitis, anyway. All doctors were fools, just hanging around waiting to open up a man and poke around his insides. Well, it was out now and they couldn't do that to him again!

The nurse entered, carrying a florist's box. "More flowers, Mr. McLeod."

"Take 'em away," he roared. "I can't bear the things. Make me think of a blasted funeral."

Well, he'd have to send it. He couldn't browbeat Dr. Meadows. Cheeky young squirt! By all the powers, he could use a lad with such initiative in the firm right now! The business was probably going to pot. All those defense orders and he lying helpless. If they wouldn't let him use the phone; disconnected it when they found him sneaking in a call or two. Sure he'd been sick, but he was all right now, wasn't he?

If only Angus, Jr., had stayed with him, had taken his proper place, he wouldn't be here. And he'd just thought his thin lips tightened. Ungrateful whelp! But no, the boy didn't like business, wanted to be a newspaper man. There were too many of those running around already, poking their noses into other people's affairs, as he had told the young whippersnapper.

But young Angus had matched stubbornness with stubbornness.

"You'll be sorry again," his father had jeered. "Starving to death isn't so pleasant, my lad."

They'd quarrelled violently, irrevocably, and Angus had left—bag and baggage.

That was over a year ago. Through various channels McLeod learned that his son had landed a job and was doing well. This had only added to his resentment; and when he'd heard that Angus, Jr., had married a girl reporter on the same paper, his rage knew no bounds.

"A nobody!" he'd stormed. "and a sob sister to that!"

McLeod had no use for women in business, or those who followed professions. They ought to be at home making their husbands comfortable and taking care of babies. He ignored the fact that some didn't have husbands and had to earn enough for the necessities of life.

He picked up the morning paper and scanned the headlines. War, war, war! Was there no limit to the punishment the human race would endure? To be sure, it had helped business. He couldn't crab about that.

He turned the page. Not much news. What was this? "By Angus H. McLeod, Jr." So the boy was raising by-lines. Must be good, he admitted grudgingly. Unfamiliar paternal pride surged within him. He'd like to call the kid and congratulate him. No, he couldn't do that. It would be admitting his error. Anyway, he wasn't allowed to use the phone.

He shifted uneasily on the pillow. Maybe he could take a nap. At the thought he snorted scornfully. Whoever heard of Angus McLeod sleeping in the middle of the day?

An envelope lay on the table when he awoke. Just "Angus H. McLeod," no address. Of course—the hospital bill, smeed weekly. Tearing open the flap he read the contents. Amazement and incredulity gave way to irritation and anger. Of all the effrontageous inefficiency! He crumpled it into a ball and hurled it at the door with a vitality that astonished him.

At the same moment the door opened and the missile hit Dr. Meadows squarely between the eyes. Its force unspent.

"Well, what's this?" The doctor picked it up and grinned at his patient, not at all disconcerted at his unusual welcome.

Angus glared.

"Oh, sorry. Sorry, they shouldn't have bothered you with that. Just routine, you know—"

"Read it!" Angus roared.

Perplexity gave way to the suspicion of a smile on the doctor's face.

Delivery room	$10.00
Anesthetist	$10.00
Room	$ 5.00
Baby's formula	$ 5.00

"So," Angus scoffed, "I had a baby did I? Pretty smart, aren't you, delivering a baby to anyone my age and a man at that? Where is the little darlin'?"

Dr. Meadows smiled. "Just a minor mistake, Mr. McLeod. This is the wrong bill."

"It was addressed to me, wasn't it? Had my name on the inside as well as out?"

"Right! But you see this was for Angus H. McLeod, Jr."

"Angus?" the old man faltered. "You mean Angus had a baby?"

"His wife did, a week ago. His name is Angus H. McLeod, III."

Mr. McLeod had recovered his composure. "Get him!" he ordered. "Get my son here as fast as you can. The young scamp! Me a grandfather for a week and not knowing it!"

And as the door closed, he chuckled. "Put one over on me, did they?" he thought. "I'd like to buy the hat a newspaper of his own—a whole string of 'em. He wouldn't have to write. Too much like me—full of pride, and stubborn. But anyway, perhaps there'll be a McLeod to carry on the business after all."

A Valuable Book

Historian Compiled Reference Work On Early Days Of West

The world's outstanding authority on the history of Western Canada died recently in Saskatoon. It is generally recognized that Arthur Silver Morton, professor emeritus of the greatest of all researchers into the fur-trading and exploration days of our plains, forests and mountains, says the Calgary Albertan. He spent more than a year delving into the archives of the Hudson's Bay Company in London, the only man ever permitted to peek into some of the buried secrets of the years when a third of a continent was ruled by this one trading firm. The results of this search and of study of documents, old maps, journals, manuscripts, countless talks with old Indians and trappers and traders, countless miles tramped around almost obliterated forts and almost forgotten Indian battlefields, he incorporated into a huge volume which is now considered the standard reference work on the early days of the country.

Earned His Award

Sergeant Of New Zealand Air Force Deserved Victoria Cross

"Britain" gives the following account of how Sergeant J. A. Ward of No. 75 Squadron Royal New Zealand Air Force Munster, won the Victoria Cross. When over the Zuider Zee returning to base at night attack on Munster, the "Wellington" bomber in which Sergeant Ward was second pilot was hit by cannon shell and incendiary bullets from the "Messerschmitt 110." Fire broke out near the starboard engine, fed by petrol from a split pipe. It threatened to spread to the petrol tank. Sergeant Ward climbed out through the narrow astro-hatch, crawled along the fuselage and climbed to the back of the engine, breaking hand and footholds in the fabric. He then stuffed an engine cover into the hole. The fire was coming from and smothered it.

VOICES FROM OVERSEAS

A scheme whereby British families will be able to place half-ounce records on their gramophones or radiograms, switch on, and hear the voices of their men and womenfolk serving overseas, is soon to be inaugurated by the navy, army and air force institutes.

The cornea of cat's eye has a curved area two-thirds greater than the human cornea, and for this reason a cat can see farther to the side than a man.

2609

Nervous, Restless

On "CERTAIN DAYS" Of The Month?

If functional periodic disturbances make you feel nervous, cranky, blue—at such times—start at once to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. Here's a product that HELPS NATURE. Follow label directions. Pinkham's Compound is worth trying! Made in Canada.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Flagship Of British Pacific Fleet

Here is a view of the port side amidships of H.M.S. Howe, flagship of the British Pacific fleet now assembling in Australia to operate against the Japanese. Members of the crew may be seen standing to attention as the powerful warship entered Sydney harbor.

First Machine Tools

Were Made And Widely Used In The British Isles

Britain has begun to relax the restriction on machine tools so that they are becoming available for civilian uses. What has been called the industrial era began in the British Isles, and the first machine tools were made and used there. They were used in railways, shipbuildings, heavy industries and even in agriculture. When the United States entered the industrial field it chiefly made tools for the making of small arms during the Civil War. Britain, has, of course, since then, produced machine tools of all sizes. One of the exhibits at the New York World's Fair in 1939 was a small tube as fine as a human hair through which a bullet was bored from end to end. Precision could scarcely be more remarkable than that. British-made machine tools make the shell of the 12,000-pound bomb. A British-made machine tool reduced the time it took to make an airplane engine from 70 hours to fifteen minutes.

The United States had to help Britain greatly with machine-tools at the beginning of the war, but Britain has now so much that she has sent more than $40,000,000 worth to Russia under lend-lease.

The Government now announces that there is a pool of machine-tools for ordinary purposes amounting to over $13,000,000. By the time the war is over there will literally be billions of dollars worth of tools of all kinds ready to help British industries jump into the world markets. There will be no hold-up when peace comes.—St. Thomas Times Journal.

The Common Man

World Was Made For The Common Man In His Ability

We don't like that talk about "the common man". Henry Wallace invented that detestable expression, and it has been used ever since as though the majority of mankind were simpletons who had to be coddled and protected by a few powerful people who know better. We insist that the world is not only for the common man, but for the uncommon man. The uncommon man is very often the man who makes the wheels of progress revolve.

Every common man ought to have more than a vague desire to become uncommon if he can do so, and every uncommon man ought to be allowed to live his wishes so long as he does not make a nuisance of himself.—Peterborough Examiner.

Develop Trade

Canada May Have A Merchant Navy After The War

A broad hint that Canada intends to operate a merchant navy after the war was given by Hon. J. A. MacKinnon, minister of trade and commerce. In a special article for the New York Journal of Commerce, the minister said, "It is the feeling of the Department of Trade and Commerce that direct sea communications except on a few routes in which trade is small and infrequent, are a necessity for Canadian economy and every endeavor will be made after the war to see that no possible trade route to and from Canada is left unprovided for, either directly or indirectly."

Paul Revere On The Milk Route

When 17 inches of snow fell in the Boston suburbs, Milkman Duncan Muller couldn't get his wagon through the drifts. He unhitched his horse, climbed on its back, and kept up his regular deliveries in the fashion depicted above.

Across The Pacific

Want More Interchange Visits Between Canada And Australia

Australia's customs minister Senator Richard Keane, hopes that when the war is over large numbers of young Australians will cross the Pacific to see for themselves how things are done in Canada, and in the United States. He said so in Melbourne in summing up the lessons of his recent visit to Canada and the States.

Senator Keane wants to see a two-way traffic. He had earlier urged that Canadians and Americans should visit Australia.

The war has seen a great interchange of visits across the Pacific. Over 10,000 Australians of the RAAF have trained in Canada and hundreds of Canadians and North Americans have seen something of Australia.

As one means of promoting peace time interchange, the University of Sydney will open its courses, whether for a term, a year or for longer periods, to Canadian students without fees. Sydney, which is developing a school of Pacific studies, may also seek a Canadian historian as the next holder of the chair of American history, which is to be inaugurated in March by Dixon Wecter, a former Rhodes Scholar who is professor of history at the University of Southern California.—Ottawa Citizen.

Magazines For Troops

A 1937 Geographic Magazine Contained Much Of Interest

Some of the books and magazines that find their way into soldiers' billets have seen better days, much better days. But there is the odd publication that has not lost interest content with age.

Take, for instance, a 1937 issue of a well-known geographic magazine, which was displayed in the camp bureau advertising column was this charming bit:

"Walk in the sandals of romance in happy Japan. Wherever the sandals of romance take you in Japan, there is radiant friendliness . . . in the warm welcome of gentle and ancient temples . . . in beautiful gardens . . . and always in the smiling faces of her cordial people . . . Go this Summer . . . fast modern ships have made Japan your neighbor.

The rate of exchange is generously in your favor.

It just goes to show you what can happen. Just imagine a nice, cordial, radiantly friendly people doing the things they've done.—The Maple Leaf (Italy).

SPINS LONGER

Because the propeller of an airplane revolves from left to right, producing a rush of air in that direction, the right wheel of a plane continues to spin longer than the left one after a take-off.

The Weekly Newspaper

Is An Integral Part Of Any Community, Says Speaker

Seldom, if ever, has rural Canada been stronger than it is today, declared F. P. Galbraith, publisher of the Red Deer "Advocate" and recently-elected president of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers' Association, as he talked to the Ottawa Rotary Club at the Chateau.

The weekly newspaper editor's contribution to this strength was stressed by the speaker, as he described, somewhat humorously, the lengthy daily routine through which many rural editors go to publish regularly under wartime conditions. "Many of these are men past 60 and 70, and they do it every day, not because they like it, but because together they make up one of the most important jobs in the country, helping to make this a better nation," said Mr. Galbraith.

The weekly newspaper, Mr. Galbraith said, was an integral part of any community and was read, studied and believed because the average reader has a personal interest in the editor and publisher. On the one hand the editor has a great responsibility to his readers, as he lives in close contact with them.

Although of the 580 weekly newspapers published in Canada more than one-half enjoy circulations of less than 1,000, Mr. Galbraith said the editors, in their way, contribute more to the building of the community than editors of many metropolitan dailies.—Ottawa Citizen.

Frock And Panties

By ANNE ADAMS

She'll look sweet and pretty in this button-front frock. Pattern 4666. Make the panties—one for everyday, one for spring parties.

Pattern 4666 comes in sizes 2, 4, 6, 8, 10. Size 6, flare sleeve dress, 1¾ yds. 35-in.; other version, 1¾ yds. 35-in., and ⅝ yd. 35-in.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number. Send order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mails, delivery of this pattern may take a few days longer than usual."

GARDEN NOTES

Have A Plan

The simplest garden will benefit from a plan. In fact more space is extremely limited a plan is even more vital. Here are some hints:

Minimum widths between rows range from 12 inches for small salad things as lettuce, carrots, beets, to 18 inches for beans and spinach, to 48 inches for corn, tomatoes and potatoes. These distances are minimum. Allow more space for cultivation, weeding, thinning and other care will be easier.

Space can be saved by alternating quick maturing things like radish, lettuce and spinach, with longer maturing vegetables such as swiss chard, beets, carrots and beans. The first named will be up and used before the latter require all the space. Another old-time method is to plant squash, pumpkins, cucumbers, along the edge of the garden or the edge of the corn rows.

Seed Supply

Seed supplies are going to be fairly plentiful this spring. Dealers are confident that they can meet all demands if orders are placed early and some leeway is allowed in varieties. It may not always be possible to get the exact variety of carrot, bean or tomato wanted, but at least something very similar will be available.

Plot Planting

Even where one has a whole farm at one's disposal it is a good plan to grow certain vegetables in small plots where they can be easily tended often and watered if necessary. This advice especially applies to carrots, beets, lettuce, radish, onions, parsnips and such things. Vegetables of this type seem to thrive best in small, compact plots than in long rows out in the field. On the other hand, beans, corn, potatoes, squash, etc. seems to do better under field conditions.

Peas, for instance, do not fit in a tiny space because the height of the row will be necessary to produce a decent family meal, and corn is almost in the same category, something like a dozen hills being necessary for minimum results. One can harvest beans from a row 10 feet long every other day for a couple of weeks or more. All beans, however, are susceptible to disease, especially when damp. They are best grown in rows where they will not be disturbed when wet with rain or dew.

The glowworm and the firefly have a secret man has been trying to copy for years—the secret of producing bright light without heat.

Was Not Inventor

But Idea Of Crossword Puzzle Was Revived By Liverpool Man

Arthur Wynne, a native of Liverpool, who went to the United States 50 years ago, died recently, and is credited with the invention of a form of recreation for which he is more deserving of some kind of recognition than many men whose names will be handed from generation to generation. He was the originator of crossword puzzles.

Mr. Wynne produced his first puzzle 33 years ago, and in course of time every newspaper and magazine in the country, and in Canada, published daily or weekly puzzles. They were a boon to people at home in the evenings, to invalids, to people making journeys by train, or who otherwise needed some means of passing the time. They had the additional advantage, however, of being instructive, and countless numbers of people added to their knowledge and vocabularies.

It was 1924 before the inventor's idea was "sold" to British newspapers. An American salesman for the syndicate had a difficult job to persuade the Sunday Express to try them, and it was not until the managing editor worked out one for himself that he was converted. Even the entire staff "got the bug" in a few days.

We have said that Arthur Wynne invented crossword puzzles 33 years ago. That is not strictly correct. Crossword puzzles were published in children's books in England 100 years ago. Perhaps Mr. Wynne happened on one of these old books and revived the idea. Any way he has added immeasurably to the pleasure of nations for they are still going strong and interest shows no signs of petering out.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Rehabilitation Plan

Returned Men Were In The T.C.A. Graduation Class At Winnipeg

Under Trans-Canada Air Lines' plan of rehabilitation in which preference is given to veterans now and in the years immediately following the end of the war, the twelfth passenger agent class of repatriated R.C.A.F. and army personnel completed an agents' course at Stevenson Field, Winnipeg, in February, bringing the total to 53 of such men and women assigned to duty since March, 1942.

Graduation of the eleven agents, three of whom are Winnipeg men, was marked by a graduation dinner at The Fort Garry Hotel, tendered by D. R. McLaren, superintendent of passenger service, who presented the graduates with proficiency certificates.

Red Snow

Appears In Patches In The Canadian Rockies

Red snow—yes, that's right—appears in patches on glacial slopes in the Canadian Rockies every year about this time. Countless microscopic creatures living in the snow give it this startling hue.

Black snow drifts down now and then in wooded areas. These tiny black flakes are particles of charred leaves which have been carried to great heights by the explosive force of forest fires and then drift down again in areas miles away.

FREAK WEATHER

In the seven days preceding Dec. 16 Britain recorded these weather extremes: Two gales, each reaching hurricane force along the coasts; one period of spring days; the worst fog of the year; freezing temperature in the northwest; normal early April temperatures in the south.

Complex Industries

Teesside, Scotland, Becoming A Great Industrial Centre

Plans now being made for post-war development will make the district shipbuilding area of Teesside, Scotland one of the most diversified industrial centres in the world.

This district which, through too great dependence on shipbuilding, suffered heavily in the depression period between the two wars has today become the centre of a huge, varied complex of industries.

While shipyards are working to full capacity—one firm alone employing 2,400 men—including 10 per cent. women has turned out half a million tons of tankers and other vessels—new industries include armoured cars, special steel and waterproofing for tanks. Bailey bridges, petrol storage tanks, hangars, grain silos, radar sets, hydgoeng plants and aircraft components.

One engineering firm in the area is building the equipment for Britain's biggest penicillin plant.

Teesside's huge fleet of cargo vessels has also produced a huge fleet of landing craft and a large part of the many prefabricated port through which Allied supplies passed for the Battle of Normandy—a local man Mr. J. Gibson, was in charge of the work on the port.

The Teesside area has thus become a model for the diverse industrial developments of the future. A special delegation from China and a group of Indian scientists, came specially to study the advanced technological practices in the Teesside industrial plants.

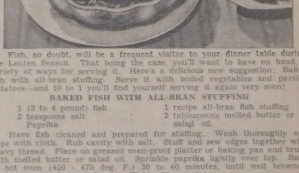
HAD THE MONEY

A Rutherglen, Ontario, resident made a down payment on his house of $870 in half-dollar pieces, weighing 45 pounds; collected over a period of 10 years. The man handed his wife every 50-cent piece he came upon and when the payment on the house came up she produced three lard pails filled with the coins.

INSPIRED SONG

Canada's national air, "The Maple Leaf Forever," was inspired by a large maple leaf that fluttered down and settled on the shoulder of a Toronto schoolmaster, Alexander Muir, as he walked along a leaf-strewn street in the autumn of 1867.

Fish Takes To New Ways



Fish, no doubt, will be a frequent visitor to your dinner table during the Lenten Season. That being the case, you'll want to have on hand, a variety of ways for serving it. Here's a delicious new suggestion: Baked fish with all-bran stuffing. Serve it with boiled vegetables and parsley potatoes—and 10 to 1 you'll find yourself serving it again very soon!

BAKED FISH WITH ALL-BRAN STUFFING

1 (3 to 4 pound) fish	1 recipe all-bran fish stuffing
2 teaspoons salt	2 tablespoons melted butter or
Paprika	shortening

Have fish cleaned and prepared for stuffing. Wash thoroughly and wipe with damp cloth. Rub cavity with salt. Stuff and sew edges together with heavy thread. Place on greased oven-proof platter or baking pan and brush with melted butter or salad oil. Sprinkle paprika lightly over top. Bake in hot oven (450 - 475 deg. F.) 30 to 40 minutes, until well browned. Garnish with quartered lemon. Yield: Six servings.

ALL-BRAN FISH STUFFING

¼ cup fat (drippings)	1½ tablespoons lemon juice
1 tablespoon scraped onion	1 tablespoon chopped parsley
1½ cups stale bread crumbs	½ teaspoon salt
½ cup all-bran	⅛ teaspoon pepper

Heat fat, add onion, bread crumbs and all-bran; stir over low heat until crumbs are slightly brown. Add parsley, salt and pepper. Yield: Sufficient stuffing for 3-4 pound fish. Note: 1 - 2 tablespoons water may be added if moist dressing is desired.

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Our Flour is always reliable. It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town.

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Satisfaction Guaranteed

Farmers are solicited to bring in their wheat in exchange for flour, at the usual rates.

TRY OUR NEW
Self-Rising Flour
For Pancakes and Muffins

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

Notice to Creditors and Claimants

In the Estate of WILLIAM JAMES MORRISON, late of CRAIGMYLE, Alberta, Farmer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the Estate of the above named WILLIAM JAMES MORRISON who died on 10th June, 1916, are required to file with the undersigned by 31st April, 1945 a full statement duly verified of their claims and of any security held by them, and that after that date the Administrator will distribute the assets of the Deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims so filed or which have been brought to his knowledge.

Dated at The Court House, Calgary, Alberta, 19th March, 1945.

D. L. SLOAN,
Public Administrator for the Judicial District of Hanna.

FARM LAND FOR SALE

In the matter of the Estate of HARRIET EDITH BICKELL, Widow, deceased.

I am instructed by the beneficiaries of the above estate to offer for sale the South West quarter of Section thirty-two, in Township thirty-two, Range Seventeen, West of the Fourth Meridian in the Province of Alberta, and I am open to receive offers for the purchase of these lands up to the 30th day of April, A.D. 1945.

Dated at Delia, Alberta, this 22nd day of March, 1945.

WILLIAM B. DUNLOP,
Administrator of the Estate of Harriet Edith Bickell, dec'd.

WATCH FOR

MURDOCH & CAMPBELL'S SALES

Monday, March 26—Sale of Archie Miles, north-east of Morrin
Wednesday, March 28—Sale of James McIntosh, 3 miles north of Michichi.
Wednes., April 4th—Sale of Neil Golley, 11 miles north Michichi

WILLIAM A. LOW, LL.B.,
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Will be at the QUEEN'S HOTEL at Delia the second and fourth Saturday of each month.

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The Delia Times
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS
Jos. McKibbon,...Editor and Proprietor
THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1945

MEN COMING BACK

Thousands of men who have spent two and three years in the armed forces have returned to civilian life in the last few months. Many of them are looking for work for the first time, and many more are looking for new opportunities in other jobs. After the upheaval of war the old job often isn't interesting or exciting enough. They want new fields to conquer.

The adjustment is more than just a change of routine; it is an adjustment of loyalty and responsibility. Their primary loyalty has been to the branch of the service they served in, their responsibility to their friends in it. They have been a part of a large organization that was essential to the country. Now they are plain "civvies" again, and it isn't quite so easy to see that the country still needs them.

This is where we civilians can help. Many of us see the approaching end of the war as an opportune time to "better ourselves." In many cases we think it is a comparatively simple matter to change to another job, and often our qualifications fall below the necessary standards. But the true way to add to prestige is to take new responsibilities—just where we are. Through the years of war we have learned that we have a contribution to make to the country. Many of us have worked long hours and hard; we have learned to take more care because no one was around to check up on us; we have learned that how the other fellow feels about his son who's away can affect the way he does his job; and we have learned to carry each other over the tough spots. And, because of the job we have done on the home front, Canada is respected in the world as the fourth industrial power.

If we can continue to give this lead in peace time as we have in war, the returned men will find a zest, not in demanding rights and privileges, or even new opportunities, but in giving all their enthusiasm, initiative and responsibility, which has been so needed for war, to their civilian jobs and through these jobs to the country.

—Full Together Canada Press Service.

Local and District

W. W. Piffer is a patient in the Hanna hospital.

• • •

L. E. Larder was taken to the Hanna hospital last Sunday.

• • •

Mrs. Billy Morrison was a visitor to Calgary during the week end.

• • •

George Beaton is a visitor to Calgary this week, attending the Spring Bull and Stock Sales.

• • •

John Olson, who had been vacationing at the coast for the past couple of months, returned home last week.

• • •

Mrs. W. J. Smith, of Edmonton, is visiting her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wilcox, in Delia.

• • •

Flt. Lt. Joseph Curtis, of the R.C.A.F., visited all his friends here for a few days last week, while on furlough.

• • •

The Victory Club held a dance on Friday night, March 16th, at which a large crowd attended. The Club also served lunch. A goodly sum was realized.

• • •

"Scottie" Jackson and Johnnie Battle, who had been on a holiday to Vancouver and Victoria for a fortnight or more, returned on last Friday night's train.

• • •

The annual meeting of the Delia Co-operative Society will be held in the Olympia Theatre on March 27th. J. Fitzpatrick will be the special speaker, and everyone is invited.

• • •

We hear Miss "Dolly" Elliott, of Delia, was the lucky winner of the Ford deluxe Sedan car, the prize given by the Women's Institute, Rocky Mountain House at their carnival held on March 3rd. This was advertised in the Delia Times.

• • •

On Monday evening about 30 ladies gathered at the home of Mrs. A. Kissick to celebrate her 80th birthday. The evening was spent very pleasantly, the highlight being a presentation made by Mrs. G. D. Macmillan, which consisted of a large box of notepaper, and a book titled "The Robe." Mrs. Kissick thanked all the ladies for their kindness. Lunch was served, and after many felicitations the guests departed.

Fine weather prevails, with the temperature 48 above.

• • •

On Saturday afternoon, March 17th, the local branch Canadian Legion met in the Armouries to hold their annual meeting. Fifteen members were present and satisfactory business was gone into. The re-election of officers for the ensuing year took place. G. D. Macmillan was the retiring president, and T. Chapman the retiring sec.-treas. New officers are—President, A. M. Fletcher; vice-pres., P. S. Gates; sec.-treas., J. B. McCully.

• • •

Recently a farewell party was held for Mrs. Geo. Kestner, who with her husband is leaving Delia. Quite a number was present. A program was arranged which consisted of community singing, recitations and songs. Mrs. Kestner was presented with a purse. Mrs. Taylor made the presentation, and expressed appreciation for the help that Mrs. Kestner had given to all the various organizations in Delia, to which the guest of honor made suitable reply. Regrets were voiced at Mr. and Mrs. Kestner leaving Delia.

Card of Thanks

Mrs. A. Kissick wishes to thank all her friends for the lovely gift presented to her on her 80th birthday; also Mrs. T. Taylor for the beautiful bouquet and roses. Thank you all.

Annie Kissick.

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, March 22, 23, 24, and 25. All times mentioned are Mountain Darlight Time.

THURSDAY, MARCH 22
6:00 p.m. Drama.
6:30 " Voice of Victor.
7:00 " Bing Crosby Music Hall.
7:30 " Fighting Navy.
8:00 " CBC National News.
8:15 " Letters from Susu.
8:30 " Symphonette.
9:00 " Drama.
9:30 " Music of the New World.
10:00 " BBC Newsreel.
10:15 " London Letter.
11:00 " CBC News and News Commentary.
11:15 " CBC News Round-Up.

FRIDAY, MARCH 23
6:00 p.m. This is our Canada.
6:30 " Musical Mailbox.
7:00 " Walts Time.
7:30 " CBR Concert Orchestra
8:00 " CBC National News.
8:30 " Eventide.
9:00 " Soliloquy.
9:30 " Vancouver Playhouse.
10:00 " BBC News Reel.
10:15 " The People Ask.
10:30 " Northern Messenger.
11:00 " CBC News and News Commentary.
11:15 " CBC News Round Up.

SATURDAY, MARCH 24
6:00 p.m. Ici L'on Chante.
6:30 " Share the Wealth.
7:05 " To be announced.
8:30 " Organ Music.
9:00 " Leicester Square to Broadway.
9:30 " The Prairie Schooner.
10:00 " Service Centre Orchestra
10:30 " L'Entree Des Artistes.
11:00 " CBC News.
11:15 " Dance Orchestra.

SUNDAY, MARCH 25
6:00 p.m. Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy.
6:30 " Week end Review.
7:00 " Stage 45.
7:30 " Album of Familiar Music.
8:00 " CBC National News.
8:15 " Anna Malenfant.
8:30 " String Orchestra.
9:00 " Winnipeg Senior Boys' Choir
9:30 " Music from the Pacific.
10:30 " Vesper Hour.
11:00 " CBC News.
11:15 " Canadian Yarns.

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Rev. T. TAYLOR, Minister.

Sunday School .. .. 11.00 a.m.
Service of Worship .. 7.30 p.m.

And on Alternate Sundays:

Craigmyle .. .. 11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills .. .. 2.00 p.m.
Michichi .. .. 2.15 p.m.

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Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

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Supt., Mr. N. J. McKwen.
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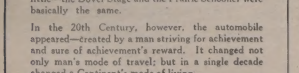
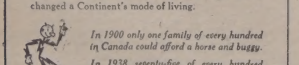


Transportation Stood Still for 4,000 Years



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Local Campaign Headquarters: Town Hall, Delia. Phone 9

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